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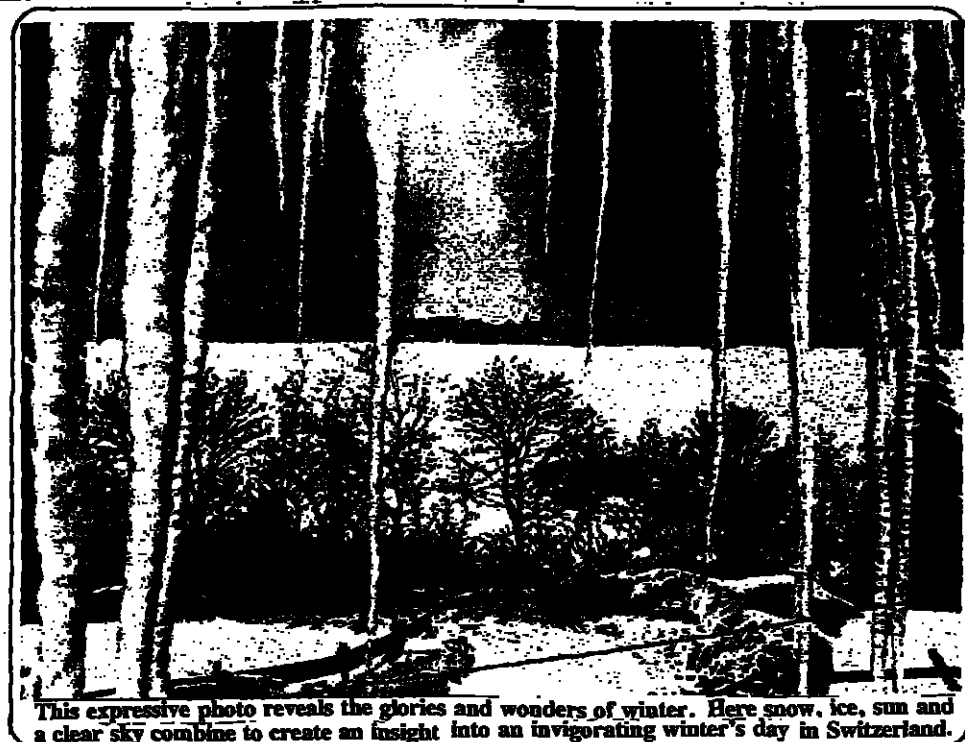
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U.S. trade deficit
The United States' foreign trade deficit rose to a record \$ 42.7 billion last year even though the nation's oil bill dropped sharply, the U.S. Commerce Department says. — Page 5
Islam in perspective
Today's commentary says the existence of this universe is not the result of some blind coincidence as some people who do not use their intellect properly are apt to think. Among other subjects, Our Dialogue discusses certain practices associated with Haj. — Page 7
Villa's cup of joy
Aston Villa, trailing by a goal in the first-leg, overpowered Barcelona to clinch the Supercup after a roughly contested second-leg at Birmingham. Villa scored twice in regular time and twice in the extra periods for its 3-1 aggregate. — Page 8
Red Brigades
The men who founded Italy's Red Brigades say their armed struggle against the state is over, in documents sent to a Rome newspaper and published Thursday. — Page 12

Reagan's budget proposals draw fire

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP)—Democratic and Republican leaders Wednesday welcomed U.S. President Ronald Reagan offer to compromise on spending plans, but demanded deeper cuts in the military to help the country's economy.
Reagan's fellow Republicans generally praised him for the outline of his budget. But opposition Democrats, who control the House of Representatives, complained that his proposed spending freeze would still permit an increase for the military of around 14 percent a year.
"He's freezing the wrong thing," said Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts. "He is offering a freeze on Medicaid payments (for health care of the poor) instead of a nuclear freeze."
However, said Kennedy, "there is a strong bipartisan feeling... to try to work together on the principal issue of the economy."
Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, the highest-ranking Republican in Congress, called Reagan's proposals "heroic and necessary."
Reagan is to submit his fiscal 1984 budget Monday, but the broad outlines were revealed in his nationally televised address to U.S. government leaders Tuesday night.
Reagan called for holding government spending at roughly five percent above current levels except for military programs. And he proposed oil taxes and higher income taxes if the economy fails to recover by October 1985.
But even Republicans, who have a 54-46 majority in the U.S. Senate, are calling for deeper cuts in military spending to ease a projected \$189 billion deficit.
"Less than 24 hours after he made it, Reagan has dropped a controversial suggestion that the 46 percent U.S. tax on companies should be abolished, the White House said Thursday."
Reagan caused a stir when he said in Boston Wednesday the corporate income tax was difficult to justify and a study of alternatives should be undertaken. He suggested it amounted to double taxation because profits were taxed again when they were paid out to individuals as dividends.
White House Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes Thursday quoted Reagan as saying: "I don't want anyone to look into it."



This expressive photo reveals the glories and wonders of winter. Here snow, ice, sun and a clear sky combine to create an insight into an invigorating winter's day in Switzerland.

Facing European pressure 'Big 2' open arms parley

GENEVA, Jan. 27 (R)—The United States and the Soviet Union Thursday began a new round of arms talks, faced with mounting European pressure for a compromise limit on missile deployments.
Back at the negotiating table after a two-month break, U.S. and Soviet officials are working against a strict deadline, with the first of 572 American nuclear missiles due to be sited in Europe by the end of 1983 if there is no agreement in Geneva.
Western diplomats said the talks had entered a critical phase, and both sides appeared to be edging cautiously toward a step-by-step approach that would allow some medium-range missiles but far fewer than originally planned.
The 14-month-long negotiations, the first East-West effort to restrict medium-range missiles in Europe, reopened with the negotiators refusing to comment on the prospects for agreement.
But there appeared to be increasing signs that the U.S. was ready to probe for a compromise less than President Reagan's preferred "zero option," a goal that would bar all U.S. and Soviet midrange weapons from Europe.
While NATO backs the Reagan administration in saying the zero option remains an ideal, it has been rejected by Moscow, and there have been increasing calls by alliance leaders in recent weeks for the West to consider a halfway outcome.
Officials in Washington have said Reagan wants the talks to succeed and is ready to compromise if NATO demands for genuine security safeguards are met.

U.S.-Israeli row clouds pullout talks

KIRYAT SHMONA, Jan. 27 (R)—Israel and Lebanon held a tenth round of talks on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon Thursday but appeared to be marking time until U.S. mediator Philip Habib returned to the Middle East.
With Israel and the United States deeply divided over the negotiations, the talks in this frontier town broke up into sub-committees after a brief plenary session.
Sources on both sides acknowledged the negotiations were overshadowed by the Israeli-American dispute over the conditions which the Israelis are demanding for their withdrawal.
In Beirut, Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem said Thursday most of the conditions set by Israel for the withdrawal of its troops would compromise Lebanese sovereignty.
Dr. Salem told a news conference: "Lebanon should not be exploited by the victor to reap the fruits from a war that Lebanon did not generate."
"Israel has set conditions for withdrawal... most of (them) compromise Lebanese sovereignty. We are in no position to compromise our sovereignty," Dr. Salem declared.
He added: "Israel has only one legitimate claim—that Lebanon never again be used as a base for operations against it. Lebanon is ready to commit itself that this should not happen."
Dr. Salem declined to go into details of the conditions put forward by Israel during the current almost deadlocked negotiations between Lebanese, Israeli and U.S. representatives.
But the minister indicated that Lebanon objected to Israel's widely-reported demands for an electronic early warning station and Israeli-manned observation posts inside Lebanese territory.
"If Israel is asking for early warning stations, Lebanon will not accept these stations that might compromise the security of Lebanon, the security of Syria, Turkey, Iraq or any other country in the Middle East," Dr. Salem said.
"If Israel wants observation posts to make sure there is not infiltration on the ground, the Lebanese army can perform this role."
Meanwhile, Israeli state radio leaked details of what it called "the Habib plan" which it said aimed at reducing Israeli gains in the negotiations.
It said that during consultations with Israeli leaders last week, Habib tabled proposals that ran directly contrary to Israeli security interests.
BAHRAIN, Jan. 27 (R)—Palestinian leaders Thursday adopted what appeared to be a compromise position on Middle East peace initiatives aimed at narrowing differences between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and radical commando leaders.
In a statement issued after three days of talks in Aden, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) executive committee said a document adopted last month would form the basis for a common stand.
The document, signed by several commando leaders, rejected any peace plan that did not recognize Palestinian rights to self-determination and the Amden declaration of Dec. 5 forms the important and vital basis of the independence and unity of the Palestinian revolution," Thursday's statement said.
Middle East analysts described the statement as a compromise seeking to appease factions in the PLO which have criticized Arafat's cautious welcome for President Reagan's September peace initiative and his rapprochement with Jordan.
The analysts also noted that Arafat, in what they saw as a gesture to his critics, Wednesday attacked U.S. policy in the Middle East and said last summer's Israeli siege of West Beirut was "an American plot to spread U.S. hegemony in the region."
Thursday's statement described the talks here as a follow-up to others held over the past few months "to strengthen Palestinian national unity."

World's longest tunnel opens

TOKYO, Jan. 27 (R)—A remote-controlled dynamite charge under Japan's northern Tsuruga Strait Thursday created the world's longest tunnel, the 53.85-km (33.5-mile) Seikan Tunnel linking the main island of Honshu, to the north.
Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone set off the blast by pressing a button in Tokyo. Japanese television showed helmeted workmen cheering as the dust settled and the two ends of the tunnel were joined.
The present pilot tunnel will be enlarged during the next three years into a two-way rail link which will cut the travel time from Tokyo to Sapporo, capital of Hokkaido, to less than 15 hours from 22 hours by train and ferry.
The estimated cost of the project has risen from 200 billion yen (\$830 million) in 1971, when work began, to 530 billion yen (\$2.2 billion).
Until today, the world's longest tunnel was the 22.2-km (13.8-mile) Daishinzu Tunnel through the central Japan mountains on the Bullet train route from Tokyo to Niigata, followed by the 19.8 km (12.4 mile) Simplon Tunnel under the Alps between Italy and Switzerland.
The Seikan Tunnel runs 23.3 km (14.5 miles) under the sea, making it the world's longest undersea tunnel ahead of the 18.7-km (11.6-mile) Shin-Kanmon Tunnel which links southern Honshu with Kjusiu Island, Japan's fourth main island. Shikoku, will be linked to Honshu in 1987 by a 3.4-km (two mile) bridge now under construction.

Computer can predict quakes

EDINBURGH, Jan. 27 (AP)—A team of Scottish researchers claim they have developed a computer model of the earth's crust that accurately predicts the time and location of earthquakes, a team spokesman announced Wednesday.
Using information on previous earthquakes and data on the earth's electromagnetic fields, the team's mathematical formula successfully predicted a quake in North Yemen last Dec. 13, said spokesman David Macduff.
Macduff, a surveyor from Edinburgh, Scotland, said he hoped commercial enterprises and governments could use the program in choosing safe locations for business or population centers.
He said his team was thinking of forming a company to market its modelling technique. Possible applications included forecasting mechanical failures and periods of unusually high criminal activity, he said.

Tanaka urged to quit

TOKYO, Jan. 27 (R)—Japan's main opposition leader Wednesday called on former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka to resign his parliamentary seat over his alleged role in the Lockheed bribery scandal.
Ichio Asakata told parliament his Socialist Party would present a resolution demanding Tanaka's resignation if he did not step down voluntarily.
Two other opposition parties, the Communists and Komeito (clean government), said Tuesday they would back such a resolution. Their aim is to topple Tanaka from his position as the most influential politician in Japan.

Iranians holding 28,000 POWs

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP)—Iran is holding at least 28,000 Iraqi prisoners of war, while Iraq has about 5,000 Iranians, a representative of the international committee of the Red Cross in the Middle East has been quoted as saying.
Peter King, whose statement was reported Wednesday by the London-based Arabic newspaper Al-Sharq Al-Awsat, added that the number of Iraqi prisoners in Iran could amount to 40,000 by the time a Red Cross team now in Iran finishes counting.
He added that the Red Cross was pursuing efforts to organize a visitor program, although the large number of prisoners posed an obstacle to such a plan, the newspaper said.

Anti-cancer drug curbs sclerosis

BOSTON, Jan. 27 (AP)—Breathing pure oxygen or taking a common anti-cancer drug are both promising treatments for multiple sclerosis, that may stop or reverse the crippling advance of this baffling nerve disease, two studies conclude.
And doctors in one team said they believe they have found a key to finally controlling multiple sclerosis, a disease that until now has eluded all efforts to slow its destruction of the body's nerves.
The studies were conducted by two groups working separately in Boston and New York. The treatments are not cures for multiple sclerosis, but they may slow its progress.

U.K. oil firms not to 'rock the boat'

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP)—British oil companies have reached an accord with the government not to start an oil price war by cutting the price of British North Sea oil, informed sources said here Thursday.
They said that the agreement came out of a secret meeting called Wednesday by Energy Minister Nigel Lawson with the heads of British Petroleum, Shell and the state-owned British National Oil Corporation (BNOC).
No official confirmation of the meeting was forthcoming, but the sources said that Lawson wanted the reassurances that British oil companies had no intention of "rocking the boat."
Earlier, both Lawson and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had affirmed that Britain would content itself with following prevailing world oil prices.
The government does not have the power to fix the official price of North Sea oil arbitrarily. The price is set every three months by the BNOC after discussions with major customers.
One customer, British Petroleum, warned before the abortive weekend meeting of OPEC oil producers that Britain's oil price would have to be cut at the end of January unless the world oil market staged a quick recovery.

Israeli goods sold to Arab countries

KIRYAT SHMONA, Jan. 27 (R)—Lebanese businessmen have developed a multi-million dollar trade selling Israeli goods in Arab countries, according to officials in this frontier town.
They said that in the past few months, large consignments of Israeli biscuits have been sold to the Iraqi Army and Israeli refrigerators and batteries have been smuggled through Lebanon into Syria.
An Israeli government official who has been closely monitoring the trade said the Lebanese "don't miss an opportunity and always pay in cash."
Since Israel invaded Lebanon eight months ago, about \$50 million in Israeli goods have been sold to Lebanon, according to official statistics. The real trade is believed to be considerably higher.
The trade reached its peak in October and November when about \$10 million in Israeli goods crossed the border each month.

Firemen's folly

BARNESLEY, Jan. 27 (R)—Magistrates have told local firemen that their sports and social club is a fire risk.
They refused to grant license after hearing it had no fire escape and inadequate fire-fighting equipment.

Mullahs convert Iran into a republic of corruption

By Amir Taheri
Special to Arab News
LONDON, Jan. 27—The Ayatollah is angry. Very angry. Having based his revolution of four years ago on a fight against corruption, he is now facing a plethora of public scandals centered on embezzlement, misuse of public office and bribery.
Just a few headlines from the Tehran dailies in recent days show the state of the republic:
— Revolutionary Prosecutor-General of Qom dismissed for corruption
— Deputy labor minister sacked in financial scandal
— Head of the Central Imam Committee in Tehran escapes to Paris...
During the past two months alone an estimated 700 top officials have either been dismissed or "advised" to resign quietly. In some cases, the dismissals were politically motivated. But in a majority of cases, there was a stench of corruption around.
Bad luck comes in series for the Islamic Republic, it seems. Last month a couple of courageous businessmen refused to pay a hefty bribe asked of them from a junior official at the Ministry of Commerce. They complained to Khomeini who ordered an investigation, apparently convinced that only a minor official was involved. But the inquiry soon got out of hand as the junior official, seeing his head threatened, began to talk. By the end of the day no fewer than 50 officials of the ministry, including a deputy minister and four directors-general, were implicated. A rough estimate showed that the ministry's gang had made a cool £20 million in the past 18 months.
Encouraged by the case, other people began to talk. Fingers were pointed at a deputy labor minister who had been coolly pocketing £1,500 a month that had been allocated to "emergency expenses" in his office. The gentleman in question was later found out to be living in Mafia-style and receiving secret payments from a number of provincial factory owners in exchange for the protection offered them against inspections.
Both the commerce minister and the labor minister offered to resign. But the Ayatollah did not allow them to do so. It was then that he came out with his anti-resignation rule, saying: "No one is allowed to resign because no one achieves



office simply because of his own merits. We put you there and we remove you when necessary."
The rule was, obviously, aimed at preventing an avalanche of resignations by officials who are either genuinely angry at the atmosphere of witch-hunt now being built up, or as the Ayatollah suggests, may have something to hide.
As if to defy this rule, the Mayor of Tehran, immediately announced his resignation, for health reasons, disappearing into a remote provincial town from where he had originated.
Then came the strange case of the national police chief, Colonel Ali Hejazi, who, having announced his resignation, was, nevertheless, officially "dismissed" two days later.
But corruption cases, as long as they are confined to mere officials, did not seem to bother the Ayatollah unduly. In any case, he thinks that all officials everywhere in the world are corrupt and that his "Islamic" republic would need at least a generation to establish a new tradition of purity and selfless-

ness. What was serious was the discovery of corruption among the turbaned heads who led the "Islamic" revolution and now lead the "Islamic" republic.
The prosecutors-general of the city of Qazvin and of Tabriz, Iran's second largest city, were both mullahs and considered to be among the closest friends of Khomeini. And yet, both were dismissed because of corruption charges. Both are under investigation for having received large sums of money as well as property deeds in exchange for passing lighter sentences or commuting death penalties. In several cases, people had been brought to court simply because they were considered rich and capable of paying large bribes. Both mullahs may now face the firing-squad.
The dismissal of the two turbaned heads created quite a stir among other prosecutors-general in the provinces who, it is suspected, may also have something to hide. Within the first day of the announcement of an investigation, no fewer than a dozen resigned with a further 20 or so dismissed. In Minab, in the south the prosecutor and the Islamic judge both left their homes in the middle of the night, escaping to Dubai aboard a dinghy boat. Judging by accounts given in the Tehran press as well as other sources, including travelers escaping through Pakistan, Turkey and the Gulf, corruption is being used as a nationwide system of wealth distribution. Revolutionary guards who raid private homes are now more often than not searching for valuables, video-tapes, hi-fi systems etc. A Tehran lady whose home was raided had her collection of 1,500 video-tapes taken away together with her husband. In the negotiations that ensued, she had to forget the video-tapes and also present a video-set to the guards in exchange for the liberation of her husband. The young couple then decided that enough was enough and have now escaped to Spain via Pakistan.
The price of releasing prisoners, who are often held without charge, varies greatly. A Tehran University professor managed to get out of prison and leave the country clandestinely for a total of £5,000. This was a specially favorable price because while in gaol he had taught Mathematics to his captors. A Tehran advertising agency manager, on the other hand, received the same service for £50,000.
An estimated 2,000 Iranians escape the country every week. They are all handled by special organizations set up by the mullahs themselves in cooperation with the local (Continued on back page)

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Kingdom's OPEC unity policy outlined

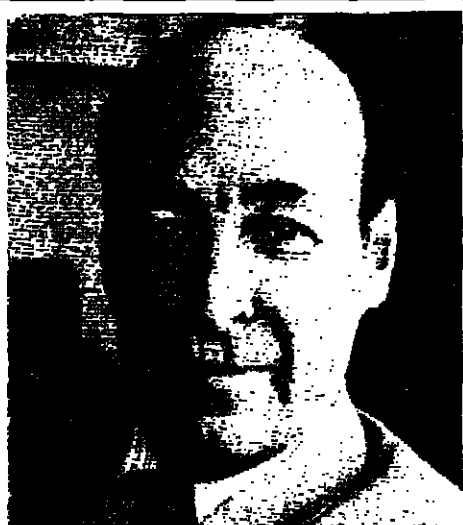
JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — The Kingdom will pursue a responsible policy to keep the unity of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Dr. Fahd Al-Kayyal, undersecretary of the petroleum ministry told *Okaz* Thursday.

Kayyal, who was commenting on the failure of the consultative OPEC meeting in Geneva earlier this week, said the Kingdom will try its best to maintain the present level of the official \$34 a barrel price, though a serious crisis is in the offing unless the producing countries behave in a wise and reasonable way.

The undersecretary went on to say that today's world is economically interrelated and that any irresponsible behavior will affect the rest of the world and the failure of the OPEC conference may push the world market into chaos that will be difficult to repair.

Kayyal described the failure of the Geneva conference as the worst crisis facing OPEC, which was the result of irresponsible and self-interest pursuing policies by some member countries.

Kayyal concluded his statement with the hope that OPEC pulls itself together again and set differences aside to avoid wasting two decades of the organization's history.



Fredrik Bergenstrahle

Inter-Islamic radio cooperation is endorsed

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 (SPA) — The executive board of the Islamic Broadcasting Stations Organization concluded its meetings here by endorsing resolutions and recommendations to enhance existing cooperation among inter-Islamic radio stations.

Addressing the final session Dr. Abdulaziz Khoja, the board chairman and president of the current session praised the participants' efforts which made the meeting a complete success.

The gathering was attended by representatives from Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Algeria, Guinea, Kuwait, Libya, Mali and Maldives.

Gulf TV panel ends sessions

BAGHDAD, Jan. 27 (SPA) — The tenth meeting of the Gulf television committee ended a four-day session here Wednesday. The committee took many resolutions aimed at improving coordination between the member states, exchange of programs through satellite use, future use of Arabsat, the coverage of sports games, joint programs on sports and education and developing Gulf television programs.

Arab world education follow-up plan stressed

SANAA, Jan. 27 (SPA) — Arab education under-secretaries have stressed the importance of following-up a strategy designed to improve education in the Arab world. Ending their five-day meeting here participants underlined the necessity of absorbing ways of implementing this strategy and solving education problems. Maintaining a dialogue on such strategy with Arab universities and educational research centers taking part in such a dialogue was recommended.

Civil aviation cooperation talks held

By K.S. Ramkumar
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — Ways of further strengthening mutual cooperation in the field of civil aviation between the Kingdom and Sweden were discussed between the officials of the two countries here this week, according to Swedish Ambassador Fredrik Bergenstrahle.

The ambassador told *Arab News* that "some constructive talks" were held in this regard between Swedish Civil Aviation President Bengt Johansson during his meeting here with his Saudi Arabian counterpart Brig. Yusuf Amin and other officials.

Bergenstrahle said Sweden specialized in conducting training programs, especially in the aviation sector and a number of such programs are being held.

One group of 50 trainees from the Kingdom has already successfully completed the course at the school for the training of air controllers at Skurup, in the southern province of Sweden. Another group of 50 Saudi Arabians is at the moment being trained he said adding that the duration of each program is of one-and-a-half years.

"We have been assessing the needs of the Kingdom for this and other types of aviation training programs since its new airports are being built and the old ones expanded," the ambassador said.

There also exists an arrangement between the airlines of the two countries, SAS and Saudia, on in-flight catering, he added.



AUSTRALIAN CELEBRATION: On the occasion of Australia Day, Ambassador Douglas Sturkey, right, arranged a reception at his residence in Jeddah on Wednesday. Here Sturkey is shown receiving Islamic Development Bank President Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali.



ARAB NEWS TOUR: Finnish Paper Exporters' Union (FINNPOP) head Jorma Kelo, second from left, accompanied by Vimper head Nabil Al-Kazbari, third from left, in the course of a tour of the Saudi Research and Marketing Company, the publisher of *Arab News* and other publications in Jeddah and London, in the company's new building. They were greeted by the publishers — Hisham Ali Hafiz, third from right and Muhammad Ali Hafiz, left, who discussed with the visitors further cooperation plans between the two companies. Finnpop is the supplier of paper for the company's publications.

Swedish officials proposing profitable re-use of waste

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — As a part of the profitable re-use of waste, the Kingdom might show more interest in making compost out of waste for use in agriculture, the sector getting priority treatment in development plans, according to a spokesman here as part of a Swedish waste treatment mission.

The official WasteTech group mission is now on a two-week visit of the Kingdom to meet municipal authorities in various cities and discuss waste collection, treatment, disposal and utilization systems.

This is the first visit to the Kingdom members of the WasteTech by group formed under the guidance of the Swedish Trade Council. The group consists of 15 leading Swedish consultants, equipment suppliers and contractors such as ABV, Brukens Sacksystem, Flakt Installator, Generator Industry, Gotthard Nilsson, Hiab-Poco, Norba, Personer, Ragn-Sells, Saab-Scania, SWECO, Svedala Arbra, C.J. Wennberg, Volvo and Volvo BM.

The three-member delegation comprised Ragn-Sells Managing Director Lars Lofstedt, Director Karl G. Thunman and VBB-SWECO Senior Consulting Engineer Sune Gronquist. Lofstedt told *Arab News*, water treatment processes are tailor-made to suit requirements of each case, depending on variations in waste composition in daily in-take, in end-product characteristics; however, the basic objective will be the profitable re-use of waste.

In many projects, the treatment process needs to be extended to obtain marketable end-products, Lofstedt said. It may also be extended to include sewage sludge disposal or industrial waste treatment. A further treatment process may consist of a sorting

Medical complex deal award soon

RIYADH, Jan. 27 (SPA) — A contract to set up a new medical complex here will be awarded within the next few months, Industry and Electricity and acting Health Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi said here Thursday.

He said that a contract would be awarded to establish a new 200-bed hospital in south Riyadh.

Dr. Algosaihi said the ministry was also planning to build a number of other hospitals in the Riyadh region to alleviate pressure on the Central Riyadh Hospital.

The minister added that as an urgent solution, the ministry will turn the Marriot Khureis Hotel into a hospital within a year and set up clinics in a number of Riyadh districts.

70 teachers attending new training course for prison instructors

ALKHOBAR, Jan. 27 (SPA) — A training course for prison instructors began here Wednesday. The two-week session will be attended by 70 teachers, who will be taught new methods and techniques to enable them to carry out literacy programs for the prisoners in one year instead of two. The session is organized by the prisons general directorate in collaboration with the World Bank.

Taif phone lines raised

TAIF, Jan. 27 — The number of telephone lines here has reached a total of 43,000 with the establishment of 1,573 new ones during the last month, according to the Area Director of Telephones and Telexes Engineer Khalid Abdul Hadi Mayhoub, *Al-Bilad* reported.

Trainees housing project implemented

WADIAL-DAWASER, Jan. 27 (SPA) — The Saudi Authority for Technical and Vocational Training is now engaged in implementing an SR52 million housing project for teachers and their trainees. The project is being carried out here on a 22,500 square meter plot and includes a water desalination plant, a mosque, a restaurant and an entertainment center. It can accommodate 49 teachers and 300 trainees.

Telex messages increase

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — More than 1,160 million telex messages have been conducted by Saudi Telex, of which 99.9 percent were done automatically, *Al-Jazirah* reported. Moreover, the number of the telex subscribers has reached 14,000 using 33 international channels.

Asir's December Yemen relief aid totals SR2.5m

ASIR, Jan. 27 (SPA) — Total donations so far received by the Asir Province in aid for victims of North Yemen's earthquake last month stand at SR2.5 million, in addition to big quantities of food and other supplies.

Prince Faisal ibn Bandar ibn Abdul Aziz, deputy governor of Asir province, said the governorate would welcome further donations.

He urged citizens to provide more aid to help relieve quake victims.



WASTE TREATMENT GROUP: A three-member WasteTech group mission arrived here to hold talks with municipal authorities about waste management and treatment. Picture shows from left, Karl G. Thunman, Sune Gronquist and Lars Lofstedt.

Saudia care for passenger amenities rather than balance-sheet stressed

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — Capt. Ahmed Mattar, director-general of the Saudi Arabian National Airlines (Saudia) said that the airline is not concerned about profit and loss as much as it is concerned with passenger amenities, *Al-Riyadh* reported Thursday.

"The material loss made by the Saudi Arabian Airlines will not hurt Saudia as such. It is in fact a simple matter," Capt. Mattar added.

He said that rumours circulating to the effect that Saudia is considering reduction of its international fares is "baseless." About the charge that Saudia has employed "too many people," Capt. Mattar said: "There are enough people to handle technical jobs."

Meanwhile, Saudia has established a mobile maintenance unit to conduct regular visits to the Kingdom's non-major internal airports with no workshops to maintain the ground equipment and Saudia cars.

The mobile unit, especially made for Saudia at a cost of SR483,000 contains spec-

ial facilities to give driver and his assistance enough rest during the journey to distance areas. Besides, the unit contains a workshop equipped with all the necessary instruments to maintain the ground equipment and the cars of Saudia.

The unit will be manned by a compact team of engineers and mechanics of the department of ground maintenance at Saudia who will make periodic checks of the equipment.

The mobile unit is to operate automatically and will save 50 percent of the expenses of maintenance of equipment.

GCC mail plane likely

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — The Saudi Arabian National Airlines, Saudia, is considering allotting a special plane to carry the mail between the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council as requested by the Gulf Posts Corporation, *Okaz* reported.

BRIEFS

Children's center helped

RIYADH, (SPA) — Prince Turki ibn Abdul Aziz has donated SR1 million to the proposed handicapped children's center. The check was forwarded to Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi, the acting health minister and chairman of the handicapped society.

Algosaihi visits Sri Lanka

RIYADH, (SPA) — Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaihi left here Thursday for an official visit to Sri Lanka. He will have talks with a number of high-ranking Sri Lankan officials and attend national day celebrations which will be held on Tuesday.

Islamic dialogue

MAKKAH, (SPA) — Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, president of Islamic research, call and guidance will conduct open dialogue here Saturday with a number of intellectuals. The subject of the dialogue will be the Islamic sharia and its role in guiding Muslims.

Algerian loan

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank has signed an agreement with the Algerian Iron and Steel Company to finance a primary materials deal for the company at 28,286 million Islamic dinars (\$30m).

Farm loans

YANBU, (SPA) — More than SR10.4 million has been given by the Agricultural Bank Branch here to farmers as loans in the last ten months. In the same period SR1.49

million of subsidies were given to farmers.

In the Eastern Province loans extended by the bank branch amounted to SR14.3 million. According to the bank director in Alhsa Abdul Aziz Al-Owaifer these loans contributed in financing two chicken projects at a SR1.3 million cost.

SAPTCO training

RIYADH, (SPA) — The training department at the Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) has started a five week program for the instructors' assistants. The program is intended for Saudi Arabians to help them improve their abilities, especially in mechanics and other related areas.

Scout camp

DAMMAM, (SPA) — Scouts from 19 educational zones in the Kingdom will start Saturday a five-day camp along the Zahran-Ras Tanura expressway. The camp will help the 234 participants make use of their spare time and will end with a ceremony under the auspices of Prince Abdul Mohsin ibn Jilwi, the governor of the Eastern Province.

New police headquarters

HAFAR AL-BADIN, (SPA) — The new police headquarters in Hafar Al-Badin was inaugurated recently by the Eastern Province Police Commissioner Abdullah Al-Mudayri. The headquarters includes administrative and residential buildings, a library, an elementary school for combating illiteracy and sports stadiums.



INDIAN NATIONAL DAY: To celebrate the Republic Day, the Indian Embassy organized a reception Wednesday. Indian Charge d'Affairs Yogesh Tiwari, left, is shown here receiving prominent industrialist and Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry President Ismail Abudawood.



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Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:35	5:40	5:12	5:01	5:26	5:59
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:34	12:35	12:06	11:53	12:17	12:47
Asr (Afternoon)	3:45	3:42	3:13	2:58	3:22	3:49
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:09	6:05	5:36	5:20	5:44	6:11
Isha (Night)	7:39	7:35	7:06	6:50	7:14	7:41

Denies expansionism

Somalia raps Ethiopia, Kenya

MOGADISHU, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Somalia has reacted sharply to a joint communiqué signed between Kenya and Ethiopia early this week in which the two countries strongly condemned Somalia for its "expansionist policy" in the Horn of Africa. A Somali information ministry spokesman said Wednesday night that it was regrettable that Kenya, southern neighbor of both Somalia and Ethiopia, had joined in condemning Somalia.

Ethiopia and Somalia have been at loggerheads for years over the Ogaden region, which is administered by Ethiopia but has a population which consists largely of ethnic Somalis.

He described the joint communiqué released simultaneously in Nairobi and Addis Ababa as "a trap for Kenya to slip into the burning conflagration in the region."

Kenya and Ethiopia issued the communiqué after a routine seven-day border meeting in which they condemned Somalia for its "expansionist policy" in the Horn of Africa and also warned the United States and other countries against arming Somalia.

Addis Ababa and Nairobi have a mutual defense agreement. But observers said Kenya's signature on a call not to arm Somalia was significant. The most recent outbreak of hostilities in the Horn involved Ethiopia-backed forces striking into Somalia.



Siad Barre

The Somali spokesman said it was ridiculous to "assume that Somalia, which has been subjected to continued massive attacks on land and air by Ethiopia, was engaged in 'expansionist activities'." Kenya should rather have "condemned the amassing Soviet military equipment worth \$500 million in Ethiopia on its de facto border with Somalia as well as 17,000 Cuban troops."

Since Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi is the current chairman of the Organization of

African Unity (OAU), the spokesman said, Kenya ought to have taken a clear position on Ethiopia's provocative aggression and its current occupation of land claimed by Somalia.

The latest fighting broke out last June. Ethiopia and Somalia fought a war in 1977-78 over the Ogaden.

In July last year the USA began airlifting military equipment to Mogadishu in connection with what a State Department spokesman called "the military emergency to Somalia caused by recent incursions by Ethiopian forces and other Ethiopia-supported forces."

Meanwhile, Somali President Muhammad Siad Barre has pledged support for the "liberation causes" of Eritrea and the Ogaden, known here as Western Somalia, and called for self-determination for those areas.

Barre was speaking Wednesday at a reception for the new U.S. Ambassador to Somalia, Robert Oakley, where the United States was praised for supporting Somalia in its conflict with Ethiopia.

Somalia was no claim over the north Ethiopian province of Eritrea, where freedom fighters have fought a 21-year battle for autonomy.

President Barre said that unrest in the Horn of Africa was the fault of the Soviet Union which he said was "inflaming" regional conflicts for its own interests.

S. Yemen, Oman end border talks

ABU DHABI, Jan. 27 (R) — Oman and South Yemen Thursday wound up three days of talks here aimed at settling long-standing border differences and agreed to meet again.

The talks, at undersecretary level, were part of attempts under an accord signed in October to normalize relations between the two neighbors after 15 years of hostility.

A communiqué issued after the meeting described the talks as friendly, but informed sources said many differences apparently remained.

The Omani-South Yemeni border, which runs through some of the most remote terrain in Arabia, has never been defined. Both sides presented maps and documents to support their claims.

The declaration of principles, signed in Kuwait after mediation efforts by Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council, included an agreement to establish diplomatic relations between Oman and Aden.

Saddam willing to meet Khomeini

MADRID, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has said he is prepared to meet Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini if it would put an end to the fighting between the two countries, the daily newspaper *El-Fais* reported Wednesday. If to avoid bloodshed and to end the war, a meeting with Khomeini is necessary, I am ready to do it," President Saddam was quoted as saying.

But he vowed that Iraq will crush "the new armed offensive that Iran is preparing against Iraqi territory."

He charged Khomeini with following "a false Islamic line" and said he hoped that with the religious leader's death "Iran will return to correct religious leadership."

He also confirmed in the interview with *El Fais* that the Soviet Union had resumed shipments of military spare parts to Iraq.

Iranian and Iraqi forces have been engaged in a war along their border since September, 1980.

Hussein, the focal point of Mideast peace efforts

AMMAN, Jan. 27 (AP) — King Hussein has become the focus of a Middle East peace effort whose outcome ultimately depends on the bitterest of enemies — Israel and the PLO.

The 47-year-old king has adamantly refused to join the stalled Camp David peace process, which envisioned a form of autonomy rather than statehood for Palestinians living in the Israel-held West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Now, however, the Jordanian monarch has launched a dialogue with Palestine

News analysis

Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat to discuss the possibility of an eventual confederation between the Palestinians and Jordanians.

Such a confederation appears aimed at uniting the Arab position with that of the United States, which under the Reagan plan envisions self-government for the Palestinians in association with Jordan.

Hussein is to visit President Ronald Reagan in Washington next month.

Hussein was reported Thursday to have turned down a U.S. proposal for him to negotiate peace with Israel on behalf of the Palestinians.

The independent newspaper *Al-Anba* said that Hussein told President Ronald Reagan in a recent meeting in Washington that he would not represent the Palestinians "even if they (Palestinians) authorized this."

The paper quoted Reagan as telling Hussein that the United States will not allow the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the peace talks with Israel.

It claimed that Reagan handed Hussein a note and asked him to obtain PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's signature on it.

"If Arafat signed this, we would open a dialogue with the PLO," the paper quoted Reagan as telling Hussein. "Otherwise, we will continue to honor (former U.S. Secretary of State Henry) Kissinger's commitment not to recognize the PLO."

Reagan also proposed a joint Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team for the peace talks with Israel under U.S. sponsorship, stressing that no PLO official be included.

The American president told Hussein it would be best for the Jordanians to include non-PLO personalities from the Israeli-occupied areas in negotiating team, said *Al-Anba*.

At the same time, Hussein is playing a prominent role in promoting the Arab League's peace plan, which advocates creation of a Palestinian state.

Israel has rejected any plan to allow formation of a Palestinian state and has turned down Reagan's proposals.

Despite the optimistic atmosphere prevailing in Amman about progress toward peace, government officials and ranking PLO leaders say Hussein and Arafat have not yet worked out an agreement on Hussein's role in any future talks or about the exact nature of a confederation.

"Hussein has not yet been promised a mandate to represent the Palestinians in future peace talks," said a top PLO official in response to persistent reports that the Jordanian monarch would become the spokesman for the PLO.

Even if the PLO vetoes Hussein, the Jordanian monarch still is likely to play a prominent role.

One idea that has been suggested is the designation of non-PLO mayors or notables on the West Bank to take part in the negotiations. Most have close ties to Hussein.

Mitterrand in Morocco

RABAT, Jan. 27 (AFP) — French President Francois Mitterrand arrived here Wednesday for a three-day official visit to Morocco.

Mitterrand, who is accompanied by six ministers, was greeted by King Hassan II, with whom he is to have talks. The talks are expected to focus on the Middle East, the Western Sahara and bilateral ties.

King Hassan is at the head of a seven-member Arab League delegation that has made recent visits to the capitals of major world powers to explain the Arab peace plan, adopted last September in Fez, Morocco.

The plan calls for creation of a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, in exchange for de facto recognition of Israel.

Syria supports Beirut's stance

DAMASCUS, Jan. 27 (R) — Syria has praised Lebanon's stand in resisting demands by Israel that its troops should man early warning stations inside Lebanese territory.

State-run Damascus radio said Wednesday in a commentary: "The attitude of the Lebanese side in refusing the establishment of Israeli military bases inside Lebanese territory is an attitude worthy of esteem, encouragement and support."

While Israel was clinging to its demand for early warning stations, "the Lebanese side rejects all that would infringe on Lebanese sovereignty or the Lebanese authorities' full control over their territory," the radio added.

Israel is demanding the early warning stations as one of the conditions for withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon.

But Syria has said it strongly opposes such conditions and has indicated it may not pull its own forces out of Lebanon if it is not satisfied with the terms of an eventual Lebanese-Israeli agreement.

Damascus radio said the Lebanese government's stand did not exonerate others responsibility and added that from a humanitarian, national or Pan-Arab viewpoint Lebanon should not be left to face Israel alone.

"Syria, for its part, is leaving no doubt that it will always be on Lebanon's side," the radio said. Syrian troops intervened in Lebanon in 1976 to stop a civil war then raging there. The troops remained under a peacekeeping mandate from the Arab League.

Commandos ready to leave Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (AP) — The Palestine Liberation Organization's security chief says the PLO is ready to pull out of Lebanon when the Lebanese government feels this will help bring about a reciprocal Israeli withdrawal.

"Lebanon from now on ceases to be an arena for PLO military action," Salah Khalaf, codenamed Abu Iyad, said in an interview published Thursday by the London-based Arabic language independent Lebanese magazine *Al-Hawadess*.

"We are ready to pull out our remaining forces once the Lebanese government requests this withdrawal; once the Lebanese government feels such a pullout will help bring about an Israeli withdrawal," Abu Iyad said. "I want to emphasize we are ready to withdraw."

In recent talks in Amman, Arafat agreed with King Hussein that there should be "special and distinctive relations between the PLO and Jordan."

U.N. aide exudes confidence over resolving Afghan issue

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 27 (AFP) — The special U.N. representative on the Afghan conflict Wednesday said he was "encouraged" by his latest discussions here and in Tehran on a political solution to the three-year old fighting in Afghanistan.

"We are now working on the substance of things," Diego Cordovez said before leaving

Wednesday for the Afghan capital Kabul, the third stop in a diplomatic shuttle mission between Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan.

"We have in many ways gone beyond the agenda," he announced. "There is no important aspect of the problem which is not being very carefully considered."

He characterized his discussions here as "constructive and thorough" and said they dealt with "the contents of a comprehensive settlement."

Cordovez' mission, which comes within the framework of "indirect conversations" undertaken last year between Islamabad and Kabul, is aimed at securing a negotiated settlement to the conflict in Afghanistan between the Soviet-backed central government and resistance forces. Iran has also on occasion been involved in the dialogue.

Cordovez described his talks with President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq, Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan and other Pakistani officials as very useful. He also met several foreign ambassadors, including those of the Soviet Union, the United States and Iran.

"The overriding concern of the United Nations in this respect is to work out a settlement that will enable the Afghan people to live in peace," he said. "It should be an effective and a durable settlement. We are working now on the substance of the things."

Asked if he was hopeful about achieving his goal, Cordovez said: "I am a compulsive optimist but not a magician."

Abducted Soviet advisers alive

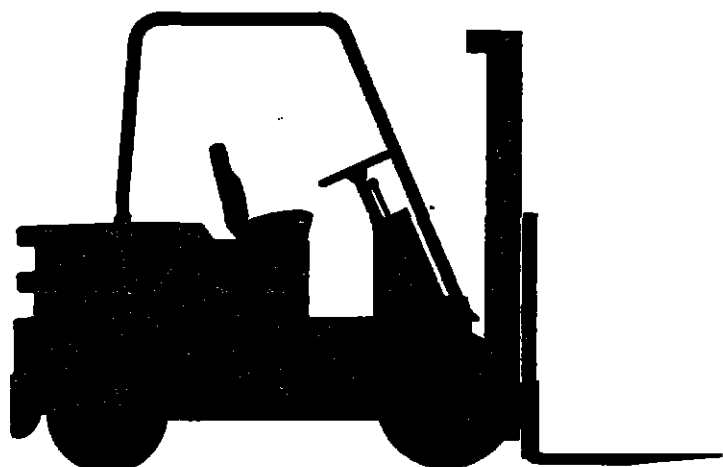
ISLAMABAD, Jan. 27 (AP) — Sixteen Soviet advisers kidnapped by freedom fighters are being held at a mountain hideout in northern Afghanistan, says an Afghan courier who claims to have seen them two weeks ago.

The messenger who arrived in Pakistan Wednesday, said the prisoners are being held in the Charkent mountains about 48 kilometers southwest of Mazar-e-Sharif.

His dispatch, telephoned to reporters by resistance sources in the frontier town of Peshawar, was the first word on the fate of the prisoners since they were abducted Jan. 5.

However, he said one of the advisers was badly wounded at the time of his capture and was later executed when he no longer could walk.

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But loses 7 soldiers

Salvador army kills 36 rebels in 10 days

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 27 (AP) — Army troops killed 36 rebels in 10 days of fighting in Morazan Province, the defense ministry claimed Wednesday, while rebels overran two towns in southeastern El Salvador in an apparent effort to shift attention from the military's drive.

A ministry spokesman said seven soldiers were killed and 28 wounded during the first 10 days of the drive against guerrilla strongholds in Morazan. Guerrillas control the northern part of the province. Rebels interviewed Tuesday at the Torola River, the dividing line between army and guerrilla-controlled areas, claimed that 50 troops were killed or wounded since Jan. 17, when the drive involving some 6,000 soldiers began.

Guerrillas continued to hold Meanguera, 185 kms northeast of the capital, while army troops massed 3.2 kms to the south across the Torola at the town of Osicala, gearing to try to drive rebels out of seven towns north of the river. A military source in Osicala told the Associated Press that troops led by the military's three U.S.-trained battalions would begin a counterattack Wednesday against guerrillas occupying hills along the road north of the river.

Guerrillas overran two towns Tuesday in the southeastern province of Usulután and

damaged a key road bridge in a daring pre-dawn attack, military sources said. An estimated 42,000 persons have died in the three-year-old war between the guerrillas and the U.S.-supported rightist government.

Meanwhile in Washington, the U.S. administration, while claiming human rights progress in El Salvador, admits that evidence points to the involvement of Salvadoran security forces in two mass murders. That and other allegations of official abuse were in a State Department report to the U.S. Congress last week that concluded that the Salvadoran government "is making a concerted and significant effort" to protect human rights and deserves continued U.S. military aid in its war with leftist guerrillas.

The human rights certification is required by Congress every six months as a condition for El Salvador to receive that aid which will total at least \$26 million this year.

The report also cited "compelling evidence" that Salvadoran security forces were responsible for many of last year's civilian disappearances — estimated at between 450 and 850. And the report acknowledged that in previous six-month periods there were "substantiated reports of widespread abuses" stemming from government military operations.

Labor fields radical in U.K. election

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP) — Britain's opposition Labor Party Wednesday agreed to run a radical social worker in a special parliamentary election shaping up as a landmark in the battle between moderates and leftists for control of the strife-torn socialist movement.

Labor's national executive committee endorsed the nomination of Peter Tatchell, 30, whose call in 1981 for a "siege" of parliament to bring about a socialist Britain prompted party leader Michael Foot to pledge he would "never" endorse Tatchell.

But Foot backed off and personally endorsed Tatchell's nomination this month after Tatchell published a statement pledging he respected parliamentary democracy and sought not revolution, but "peaceful socialist change with the consent of the electorate."

Some observers consider Foot and his 29-member executive, now dominated by moderates, bowed to accepting a candidate the majority regard as damagingly radical rather than risk another showdown.

Australian-born Tatchell declared his campaign in the south London district of Bermondsey, a rundown dockland area and Labor stronghold, would be a "crusade against poverty and injustice." "The establishment needs a good shakeup to stop rent increases and get jobs for the unemployed."

Cancer deaths at U.S. nuclear plants increasing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP) — An unusually large number of deaths from brain cancer and other tumors of the head among workers at the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant sparked new calls Wednesday for independent monitoring of the United States' atomic program.

A study by Los Alamos National Laboratory shows that the incidence of death from brain cancer and unspecified head tumors among workers and former workers at the Colorado plutonium plant over 26 years could be nearly twice the national average. While expressing concern over the data, department of energy officials maintain that the epidemiologic studies show no connection between plutonium, one of the most toxic substances known, and the deaths.

Other researchers, who are associated with critics of the Rocky Flats Plant, questioned the objectivity of the Los Alamos study and accused government scientists of attempting to conceal new and important evidence relating to brain tumors.

Britain to maintain garrison in Belize

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Britain announced Wednesday it intends to maintain a garrison in its former colony of Belize, claimed by Guatemala.

A foreign office spokesman admitted that Monday's negotiations in New York between Britain, Guatemala, and Belize had failed, adding: "There are no plans for further talks." The British garrison that remained in Belize after its independence in September 1981 "will be maintained for an appropriate period," the spokesman said. Guatemala does not recognize Belize, formerly British Honduras, and is claiming

the whole country. Belize refuses any territorial concession but has offered Guatemala access to its southern coast and participation in a joint development program in exchange for Guatemalan recognition of Belize sovereignty.

Britain's role in the negotiations has been one of good offices, although Guatemala broke off diplomatic relations with Britain in 1963 over British Honduras and is represented in London by El Salvador. Last month, Britain protested to Washington over U.S. plans to resume arms sales to Guatemala.

Down Under moves to top

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP) — Australia's Men at Work scored a double-header this week by topping Britain's best-selling singles and album charts with their first releases in this country.

The four-man band's No. 1 single, the aptly titled "Down Under," moved up from No. 2 to oust Phil Collins' "You Can't Hurry Love." The band's album, "Business as Usual," bounced in from No. 9 in the LP list, topping John Lennon's latest posthumous smash, "The John Lennon Collection" after three weeks.

The Beatles' "Please Please Me," their first chart-topper in 1962, slipped into the singles list at No. 28, seemed set to follow the groove of last year's revival, "Love Me Do."

This week's top 10 as listed by Melody Maker with last week's placings in brackets:

Everest climbers pile up rubbish

KATMANDU, Jan. 27 (R) — A growing pile of rubbish left behind by climbers on Mount Everest is worrying Nepal's authorities, who want the world's highest mountain kept clean.

Nepal and China, on either side of the 8,848-meter (29,028-foot) mountain, forbid climbers from leaving litter on Everest and other peaks. But as Everest attracts more and more expeditions each year, climbers report that the amount of discarded equipment on both sides of the border is growing. A Nepalese Tourism Ministry official said: "We are willing to take strong action to enforce the rules."

He added that from this spring, teams would be asked to hire 10 extra load-carrying porters to clear away rubbish from base camp before leaving for home. Climbers say the litter on Everest includes tents, oxygen bottles, tin food, cooking gas, pots and plates, twisted aluminum ladders, torn plastic bags and the wreckage of an Italian Air Force helicopter which crashed in 1973.

Italian climber Renc Ghilini, who was with

1. (2) Down Under — Men At Work (Epic).
2. (1) You Can't Hurry Love — Phil Collins (Virgin).
3. (3) The Story of the Blues — Wah (Eternal).
4. (10) Electric Avenue — Eddy Grant (Ice).
5. (8) Steppin' Out — Joe Jackson (A and M).
6. (21) New Year's Day — U2 (Island).
7. (9) Heartache — Maisonnets (Ready Steady Go).
8. (7) European Female — Stranglers (Epic).
9. (-) Sign of the Times — Bellesstars (Stiff).
10. (29) The Cutter — Echo and the Bunnymen (Korova).

a French expedition on the Nepalese side of Everest this winter, said they had to clear six plastic drums of empty tins, useless food and paper before they could occupy a snow cave used by an expedition last autumn. "In a few years' time, base camp (at 5,200 meters) will be a big rubbish heap," said Ghilini.

Japanese mountaineer Yoshinori Sasaki, who was on the mountain last month, said that some abandoned camps he saw looked like department stores. Much of the climbing gear to be found on the various routes to the summit has been abandoned in the rush to go home once the assault is over. Some expeditions have said they did not clear up high altitude camps because of dangerous climbing conditions.

The tourism ministry official said: "We tell expedition leaders and our liaison officers with them before they leave Kathmandu for the mountains that the rules require them to clear the mountains. They say they will do it and when they come back they say they have."

India observes 34th Republic Day

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (AP) — India marked its 34th Republic Day Wednesday with nationwide ceremonies and military parades that blended modern Soviet-style armaments with traditions of the country's British colonial past.

Visiting President Alhaji Shehu Shagari of Nigeria, like India a member of the Commonwealth, shared the spotlight with Indian leaders at the two-hour New Delhi parade and a reception that followed at the sprawling British-built presidential palace.

The president of India, Zail Singh, came to the parade in a horse-drawn coach and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arrived, standing and waving at the crowds, in a white military jeep. Leading off the parade, a file of T-72 Soviet-style tanks, India's main battle armor, saluted by pointing their turrets and guns at the two presidents and other dignitaries, including Gen. Jean Delaunay, chief of the French Army and Gen. Lamberto Bartolucci, chief of the Italian Air Force.

The tanks were followed by rocket and missile launchers, both Soviet and indigenous design and smart-stepping units of the 944,000-member Indian Army, believed the fourth largest land force in the world.

The Indian Navy paraded missiles and torpedoes as well as the helicopter sent on the first Indian expedition to Antarctica. A second expedition is now on the Polar continent. Police units, fire brigades, camel troops of the Border Security Force, school children and elephants also marched.

Climaxing the New Delhi show was a flyover by Soviet-design MiG-21 and MiG-23 jets, antique British model loop-the-looping Thunderbolts and supersonic Jaguars recently purchased from Britain for the Indian Air Force.

Republic Day marks the anniversary of the enactment of the Indian constitution Jan. 26, 1950. It provided the occasion for issuing the annual president's list of military and civilian

BRIEFS

MEXICO CITY, (AP) — Barbados Foreign Minister Louis R. Tull said Wednesday his country is considering asking for full membership in the nonaligned movement. Cuba's official Prensa Latina news agency reported. The dispatch, monitored here, said Tull spoke to reporters shortly before leaving Havana after a five-day official visit.

MOSCOW, (R) — Tass news agency said Wednesday that a Jewish organization had claimed responsibility for letter bombs sent to the London offices of two Soviet organizations Tuesday.

DEAL, England, (R) — Local officials have cut down the oak tree against which Britain's naval hero Horatio Nelson wept at the burial of one of his midshipmen in 1801. The official who gave the order to fell Nelson's Oak in this coastal town southeast of London, said: "To me it was just another tree suffering from a disease. I didn't know it was famous."

JOHANNESBURG, (AFP) — South African authorities have tightened security at the still-incomplete Koeberg Nuclear Power Plant, after last month's attack by guerrillas of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

PORT ELIZABETH, (AFP) — One man was killed and seven others injured Wednesday when a bomb exploded at the non-white community council here, the South African press agency reported.

Greeks worried over suicides by conscripts

ATHENS, Jan. 27 (AP) — The defense ministry said Wednesday it will set up a special medical service to treat recruits suffering from psychological problems, following a spate of suicides this month among conscripts in the Greek armed forces.

Deputy Defense Minister Antón Drosos said: "The Greek servicemen had committed suicide in the past three weeks. He said there are no psychiatrists or clinical psychologists in the Greek armed forces at present, but the situation will be remedied by appointing specialists from civilian jobs."

Drosos blamed failure in adjusting to the rigors of Greek military life for the suicides, but said one of this month's victims had a narcotics problem. He said a total of 97 servicemen took their own lives between 1975 and 1982. There were 13 suicide verdicts returned in the armed forces last year, he said. Conscripts, who serve an average of 22 months, make up the bulk of Greek armed forces personnel. They are estimated to total around 130,000 out of 180,000 Greek servicemen.

Former French Prime Minister Bidault dead

PARIS, Jan. 27 (R) — Former French Prime Minister Georges Bidault, who went into exile in the 1960s at the height of the crisis over Algeria's independence from France, died Wednesday night, his family said.

The family said 83-year-old Bidault suffered a stroke and had been receiving treatment at a clinic in southwest France. He was a leader of the French resistance against German occupation in World War II and welcomed Gen. Charles de Gaulle when the free French chief returned triumphantly to Paris in 1944. But after de Gaulle became president, Bidault opposed his policy of settlement with the insurgents fighting French rule in Algeria.

Early in 1962, Bidault left France to head underground political opposition to Algeria's independence, although he never publicly associated himself with the violent campaign led by the Secret Army Organization (OAS) of Gen. Raoul Salan.

Kenyan plotter gets death sentence

NAIROBI, Jan. 27 (R) — A 25-year-old senior private of the now-disbanded Kenyan Air Force was Thursday sentenced to death for treason, the seventh death sentence handed down in connection with last August's attempt to topple President Daniel Arap Moi. Senior Private Madara Bwoza was the first enlisted man to receive the death penalty. The others, none of whom has been executed, comprise one lieutenant and five non-commissioned officers.

Private Bwoza was charged with being among the plotters of the coup attempt which was quashed within hours by loyal army and police units. About 900 military men have been sentenced so far to terms of up to 25 years imprisonment for participating in the attempt or for failing to suppress it.

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مركز الأبحاث

Despite fall in oil bill

U.S. trade gap touches \$42.7b

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (Agency) — The United States' foreign trade deficit rose to a record \$42.7 billion last year even though the nation's oil bill dropped sharply, the U.S. Commerce Department has said.

U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige has already said the deficit will probably rise to \$60 billion or more this year.

The overall deficit narrowed to \$3.4 billion in December from the \$4.1 billion of November, the report said. But that still pushed the 1982 total past the 1978 record red ink of \$42.4 billion as well as the 1981 deficit of \$39.7 billion.

The report covers only trade in merchandise such as cars, oil, farm produce and other items. Merchandise trade has been in deficit since 1975, though the nation has recorded surpluses the past two years in its overall balance of trade in goods, services and other financial transactions.

However, even the overall balance known

as the "current account," is expected to show deficits for 1982 and 1983.

Wednesday's report said merchandise exports for all of 1982 totaled \$212.2 billion, down from \$233.7 billion in 1981. Imports

totalled \$254.9 down from \$273.4 billion. Imported oil, the main reason the United States suffers a merchandise deficit each year, dropped from \$79.7 billion in 1981 to \$62.7 billion in 1982, with both total barrels and the price per barrel declining.

Agricultural products had a surplus of \$1.2 billion against \$1.5 billion in November. In December, aircraft exports surged to \$1.3 billion from the previous month's \$63 million. Electric generator sales rose from \$584 million to \$674 million and organic chemical products from \$359 million to 473 million.

Imports of automobiles from countries other than Canada rose from \$1.1 billion to

1.2 billion, small equipment went from \$830 million to \$860 million and silver from \$73 million to \$125 million. However, imports of paper and telecommunications equipment all fell.

The United States' trade partners saw the December figures as showing mainly a worsening of the U.S. trade deficit with Japan — to \$1.0 billion — and a decrease in the U.S. surplus with the European Economic Community (EEC), analysts said.

The U.S. trade balance with Europe was affected principally by a worsening of the U.S. deficit against Britain from \$211 million in November to \$466 million in December. However, the deficit against West Germany fell from \$227 million to \$182 million.

Analysts say both overall exports and imports were held down by U.S. and foreign recessions that stifled demand for goods from other nations.

France flays U.S. trade tactics

PARIS, Jan. 27 (R) — French Farm Minister Edith Cresson was quoted Thursday as saying the United States was trying to obtain through aggressive agricultural trading what it failed to achieve during last November's international trade talks in Geneva.

Mrs. Cresson told the Paris newspaper *Le Monde* that the U.S. was seeking to compensate for its failure to persuade the European Economic Community to phase out agricultural subsidies.

This was an issue at the ministerial talks of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). "Today (the U.S.) is seeking to recover through aggressive trading what it could not get through negotiation," Mrs. Cresson was quoted as saying.

Commenting on a recent subsidized sale to Egypt of one million tons of U.S. wheat flour, she urged the Common Market to continue talking to Washington on farm trade issues but to maintain a firm position in defending European interests. France has traditionally sold large quantities of flour to

Egypt.

Mrs. Cresson reiterated that the community should negotiate medium-term food trade pacts with countries such as Egypt to guarantee markets traditionally held by Europe.

But she said Europe could not afford to match U.S. farm export credits and that it was therefore not in its interests to resort to an agricultural trade war. Mrs. Cresson rejected European Commission plans for gradually aligning higher community grain prices with lower American levels.

The plans were submitted to Common Market member states following criticism by Washington of what it sees as a protectionist community farm policy.

Mrs. Cresson said U.S. and community grain production conditions were very different and that Washington in any case subsidized its farmers just as much as the community. She also said that U.S. farm policies were causing misery to American farmers.

Yugoslavia to honor debts

BELGRADE, Jan. 27 (R) — Yugoslavia will pay all its foreign debts and honor all its foreign obligations, the minister overseeing foreign financial problems, Janko Smolec, has said.

Smolec told a news conference the government opposes rescheduling Yugoslavia's \$20 billion foreign debt, of which \$8 billion are due to be repaid this year. "Rescheduling would merely mean a postponement of the problem. Such a rescheduling would have a negative effect on our exports," he said.

Western government officials meeting in Switzerland a week ago decided to recommend granting Yugoslavia medium-term credit worth \$1.3 billion as part of international efforts to put the Yugoslavia's economy back on its feet.

Pakistan okays plan for N-reactor

KARACHI, Jan. 27 (AFP) — The Pakistani government has approved plans for a 900-megawatt light water nuclear power reactor to be commissioned by 1990, the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission has announced.

The commission said the reactor would operate under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards.

Commission Chairman Munir Ahmad Khan said nuclear power in Pakistan was essential to meet the country's growing electricity needs, as 60 percent of its foreign exchange earnings was being spent on oil imports.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Water & Agriculture Ministry	Digging & deepening 5 wells	33/1	500	Jan. 15
	Digging 4 wells	34/1	500	Jan. 15
Interior Ministry, Civil Defense Department	Renovation of civil defense buildings in Taif & Hawiyah	32	500	Jan. 25
Khafji Municipality	Agricultural & lighting maintenance	—	1,000	Feb. 5
Buraidah Municipality	To drain sewage water	—	200	Jan. 29

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 13TH RABI AL THNI 1403/27TH JANUARY, 1983

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
4	Al Hijaz	Star	Barley	24.1.83
6	Good Dolphin	A.A.	Sugar	22.1.83
7	Bronislaw Lachnow	Atzar	Cont/General	25.1.83
8	Glyfada Sun	O.C.E.	Bagged Barley	10.1.83
9	Al Assir	O.C.E.	Bagged Barley	25.1.83
12	Hellenic Grace	Alpha	Bagged Food/Gen.	26.1.83
13	El Inam Hamza	Fayez	Foodstuffs	24.1.83
15	Benadir	Star	Chrus	22.1.83
16	Anamos	M.T.A.	Containers	26.1.83
17	Barakatalah	O.C.E.	Tile/Timber	21.1.83
18	Zeus — 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	17.1.83
20	Balder Hope	Kanoo	Steel Pipes	21.1.83
21	Orava	O.C.E.	Rice/Crane/Gen.	25.1.83
22	Family Ivory	Atzar	Gen./Coms.	21.1.83
23	Reefers Queen	Star	Maize/Rice	24.1.83
27	Maldiva Pioneer	Star	Barley	23.1.83
28	Adelfa	El Hawi	Bannas	25.1.83
30	Mizhuo Reefer	Alatas	Stiff Plywood	25.1.83
32	Pingwo Venture	Gulf	Steel Bar.	24.1.83
33	Asian Hawk	Gulf	Steel/Gen.	25.1.83
38	Grate Danielsen	Barber	General	26.1.83
38	Sined — 1	Algoasabi	Reefer	25.1.83
40	Paros	M.T.A.	Containers	26.1.83
42	Mastura Zahabia	El Hawi	Containers	26.1.83

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 13.4.1403/27.1.1983 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3	Evermore Bloom	Kanoo	Cont/Gen.	26.1.83
4	Cottbus	Unanoo	Cont/Gen.	26.1.83
5	Ibn Hazm	Kanoo	St/Gen.	25.1.83
8	Havmann	Barber	Aggregates	25.1.83
10	Lynn Rachel	U.E.P.	Gen/Steel	20.1.83
15	Newstation	Ori	General	26.1.83
19	Kaitano Maru	OCE	Gen/Steel	26.1.83
20	Rakhow	UEP	Steel	26.1.83
21	Renton Evert	Star	Bannas	26.1.83
28	MIA	Ori	Gen/Cont.	26.1.83
27	Puhos	Al Tawil	Bagged Cement	26.1.83
29	Blakh	Barber	Bulk Barytes	26.1.83
30	Ihni G.F.	SAITE	Bagged Floor	26.1.83

BIS lends \$500 million to Argentina

BASLE, Jan. 27 (R) — The Bank of International Settlements (BIS) Thursday announced a \$500 million loan for Argentina, the latest move in an international rescue operation for the country's ailing economy.

The Basle-based bank said a group of its member central banks and the U.S. monetary authorities had backed it in making the bridging loan while Argentina arranges other finance, but did not give further details.

The loan will help Argentina keep up payments on its foreign debt of \$43 billion and stave off the danger of default, which has threatened several Latin American countries and delivered a shock to the international banking system since Mexico said it was unable to service its debts last summer.

It follows a larger standby loan of \$2.18 billion announced by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) earlier this week, and a package of new money totaling \$1.1 billion from commercial banks.

Argentina's financial problems mounted last year due to the need to finance the unsuccessful seizure of the disputed Falkland Islands from Britain last April.

Banking sources in Buenos Aires said earlier this week that the loan by the BIS — the central bank's bank — was being agreed without the traditional but politically-sensitive condition that the borrowing country pledge its gold reserves as collateral.

Japan auto sales decline by 7.6 %

TOKYO, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Exports of automobiles by Japan last year dropped 7.6 percent from the previous year to 5,590,473 units, the first year-to-year decline since 1954, the Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association (JAMA) said Thursday.

The sluggish shipments were due mainly to declines in exports to the United States and Western Europe, association officials said.

Of the total, passenger cars accounted for 3,770,036 units, down 4.5 percent from 1981, trucks 1,773,547 units, down 12.1 percent, and buses 46,890 units, down 44.4 percent.

Exports to the United States came to 2,105,519 units, a drop of 8.6 percent from the previous year, and those to Western Europe and Southeast Asia went down 5.5 percent and 12.3 percent to 1,112,975 units and 520,743 units, respectively.

Swissair wins U.S. service award

ZURICH, Jan. 27 (SP) — Swissair's has just won the much-prized passenger service award presented by the editorial staff of the leading U.S. Aviation Journal *Air Transport World*, according to the airlines press release.

Citing the airline's consistent high quality in service over a period of years as the reason for the accolade, the magazine also singled out the courtesy and efficiency of cabin staff and the high standard of seating comfort in Swissair's airplanes.

The passenger service award is not given every year; Swissair is only the fourth recipient, and the three past winners have been Asian or South American carriers.

Swissair President Robert Staubli was presented with the award at a ceremony in New York on Jan. 20 in the presence of over 200 distinguished guests from throughout the industry.

Japan cars make run for Europe

MADRID, Jan. 27 (R) — Japan's penetration of the European car market takes another step forward Thursday when a Nissan Motor Company cross-country vehicle rolls off a Spanish production line.

Although the new Nissan "Patrol" was subject to a tight sales restriction in Spain of only 4,000 a year, it would benefit from a preferential four percent European Economic Community import tariff on Spanish vehicles, a company spokesman said.

Exports are expected to begin in 1984 when the factory in Barcelona starts producing 15,000 units a year of the four-wheel-drive "Patrol". Production this year would not exceed 4,000 and would be aimed at the Spanish market, he said.

The scheme was a major departure for a Japanese firm, he said. Some Japanese cars were assembled in Europe but this was the first to be built almost entirely outside Japan, he said.

Production of the "Patrol" will go ahead alongside the assembly of tractors and vans built in Barcelona by the Spanish industrial-vehicle firm, Motor Iberica, in which Nissan last year acquired a holding of more than 51 percent.

Nissan's share in Motor Iberica would rise in February to about 64 percent after a two billion peseta (\$15.6 million) increase in Motor Iberica's present share capital of 6.2 billion (48.4 million), the spokesman said.

"The 'Patrol' was designed in Japan but about 70 percent of the vehicle is Spanish built. This will rise to 85 percent when Motor Iberica starts building the diesel engine instead of importing it, Executive President Juan Echevarria has said.

A spokesman said there was a big Spanish market for this type of automobile and his company hopes to raise the 4,000 limit on sales.

Recession knocks hopes of U.S. jobless flat

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (R) — For large numbers of America's jobless millions, the pain of unemployment is sharpened by the fear that even a recovery in the U.S. economy may not put them back to work.

Economists say the severity of the recession and the long-term decline of manufacturing industries make the current unemployment rate of 10.8 percent — more than 12 million workers — is unlikely to drop significantly in the near future.

Government officials and trade union leaders agree, predicting a jobless rate of at least 10 percent until well into 1984. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan Wednesday predicted the rate will fall to 10.4 percent by the fourth quarter of this year but will average 10.7 percent for the whole year.

From the car factories of Michigan to the coal mines of West Virginia, from the steel plants of Alabama to the timber mills of Oregon, the recession has struck deeply and savagely in the United States.

Industrial cities in the Midwest, once the pride of the world's most powerful economy, now present a desolate spectacle of soup kitchens and long queues at unemployment offices.

Jobless migrants and their families roam southern and western states in a vain search

for work, spending the night in vans at parking sites adopted by the poor as their own. Although a sharp drop in inflation has given many working Americans their highest ever standards of living, the scenes evoke vivid memories of the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Unemployment hit an all-time high of 24.9 percent in 1933 and, despite the new deal reforms of President Franklin Roosevelt, stayed above 12 percent until World War II revived demand for American industrial and agricultural products.

In the 1980s, state governors and city mayors from every part of the country are echoing the words and re-enacting the emergency measures of their predecessors. In the Midwest, where slumping demand for cars, steel, farm equipment and subsidiary industries has drained the savings of thousands of jobless, the outgoing governor of Michigan last month declared his state in a condition of "hunger emergency."

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is starting emergency food handouts in Detroit, the hub of the U.S. car industry which now suffers an unemployment rate of 17.1 percent.

Chicago's Mayor Jane Byrne recently put 3,000 people to work for 10 weeks cleaning alleys and clearing rubbish from streets. And in West Virginia last week, multi-

Dollar rates record rise

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 27 — The dollar once again showed its remarkable strength by rising against the world currencies Thursday after falling the previous dealing day. The major factor was the better than expected U.S. trade figures released for December which showed a \$3.4 billion trade deficit as opposed to a market expectation of a \$6.00 plus deficit. The previous November deficit was over \$4.0. Still, the market's reaction in pushing up the dollar on the exchanges might be considered to be somewhat strange that the total U.S. deficit on its trade account for 1982 stands at a record \$42.7 billion.

The American currency's rise is more a reflection over long-term U.S. dollar interest rate worries with the focus of attention now shifting back toward the ever-rising U.S. Federal budget deficit estimated at over \$230 billion for fiscal year 1984 alone. The other factor contributing to the present dollar's rise is attributable to the seemingly Federal Reserve Board's tough policy on keeping control of the money supply situation and thus maintaining the present high levels for its "Fed fund" prime lending rate.

On the money markets Thursday, Eurodollar deposit rates opened at around 1/2 percent higher compared with Wednesday rates taking the one-month dollar deposit to 8 1/4 - 9 percent from under the 9 percent level.

On the bullion markets, gold and silver prices picked up to trade at higher levels Thursday despite the rises of the dollar on the exchanges. Gold traded around the \$490 / \$491 ranges compared to \$472 on Monday. Silver's rises were more dramatic and it rose to \$13.12 an ounce — the highest yet for the past week and dealers are confident that the \$13.00 benchmark for silver can be maintained.

In Europe, the British pound continued to stabilize at the 1.5380 levels with the markets hoping that the British currency's recent slide will have now stabilized after the shock of the OPEC oil price disarray. The Bank of England again stood on the sidelines Thursday and the pound was left to find a new stable level. The German mark was easier at 2.4300 from 2.4150 on Wednesday, while the other European currencies also fell back to take the Swiss franc to 1.9935 (from 1.9810), the French franc to 6.9000 (from 6.8480) and the Japanese yen to 236.80 (from 234.50 levels).

The local markets were steady Thursday and rial rates were stable at around the 5 1/4 - 6 1/4 percent interbank levels for short-term funds and 6 1/2 - 7 percent for the other fixed tenors. The one-year deposit was hardly quoted at around 8 1/4 - 8 1/2 percent indication rates. Spot riyal/dollar exchange rates picked up to close at around 3.4405-10 levels.

U.S. oil firms' profits nosedive

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (AP) — Mobil Corp., the United States' second largest oil company, said Wednesday its profit fell 52 percent in the final three months of 1982, while No. 3 Texaco Inc. reported a 40 percent slide in earnings and No. 8 Shell Oil Co. said profit was off 4 percent.

They were the latest in a growing number of major oil companies to report lower earnings as a result of the recession and a world oil glut.

Analysts said the oil glut was pronounced in the final quarter of last year, leading to greater competition and price cutting, because supplies had been increased amid expectations that demand for petroleum products would be spurred by a cold winter and the resumption of economic growth.

New York-based Mobil said profit in the fourth quarter fell to \$282 million, or 69 cents a share, from \$587 million, or \$1.38 a share, a year earlier. Revenue slid 10 percent to \$16.2 billion from \$18.1 billion.

For all of last year, profit dropped 43 percent to \$1.38 billion, or \$3.31 a share, from \$2.43 billion, or \$5.72 a share, in 1981. Revenue of \$63.8 billion was down 7 percent

from \$68.6 billion in the previous year. Texaco said profit slid to \$306 million or \$1.18 a share, in the fourth quarter from \$507 million, or \$1.96 a share, in the same 1981 period. Revenue fell 20 percent to \$11.7 billion from \$14.6 billion.

For all of 1982, profit dropped 45 percent to \$1.28 billion, or \$4.92 a share, from \$2.31 billion, or \$8.75 a share, a year earlier. Revenue fell 19 percent to \$48 billion from \$59.3 billion.

Shell, based in Houston, said fourth-quarter profit declined to \$438 million, or \$1.42 a share, from \$458 million, or \$1.48 a share, a year earlier. Revenue of \$5.18 billion compared with \$5.19 billion in the final three months of 1981.

Profit for 1982 edged down 6 percent to \$1.6 billion or \$5.19 a share, from \$1.7 billion, or \$5.51 a share, in 1981. Revenue dropped to \$20.2 billion from \$21.7 billion.

Earlier this week, No. 1 Exxon Corp. said profit rose 7 percent in the fourth quarter, reflecting sales of relatively inexpensive stockpiled oil and a change in accounting standards for foreign operations. But Exxon's 1982 profit of \$4.185 billion was down 13 percent from 1981.

BRIEFS

LONDON, (R) — Total working days lost through industrial stoppages in Britain last year rose sharply to 7.9 million from 4.3 million in 1981, provisional employment department figures show. The health service strike and related sympathy stoppages accounted for just over half the total figure.

BONN, (AFP) — West Germany will ban the importing of baby seal skins from March 1, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said on television. It would vote for a ban on Feb. 28 at a European Economic Community (EEC) ministerial meeting. If the EEC failed to ban these imports, West Germany would issue its own government ban.

U.K.'s top shipping firm chief resigns

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP) — Lord Matthews, one of Britain's best known businessmen, resigned Wednesday night as chief executive of Trafalgar House, the giant shipping, property, construction and leisure group that owns the liner *Queen Elizabeth 2*.

Matthews 63, said he was quitting to concentrate on his newspaper interests. He is chairman of Fleet Holdings, which owns three national circulation newspapers the *Daily Express*, the *Star* and the *Sunday Express* a half share in the London evening newspaper the *Standard*, and industrial and trade magazines.

He said there was "no row or anything like that." He said he wanted to concentrate on newspapers because of the "challenge."

In one of Britain's most successful business partnerships since World War II, Matthews and Trafalgar House Chairman Nigel Brookes in 20 years built the company from a small building firm to a 383 million pounds (\$589 million) giant.

CANBERRA, (R) — Australian consumer prices rose 11 percent in calendar 1982 compared with 11.2 percent in 1981, the statistics bureau said. The bureau said in the quarter to Dec. 31, the consumer price index rose three percent against a 3.5 percent rise in previous quarter and 4.2 percent in the last quarter of 1981.

PITTSBURGH, (AFP) — U.S. Steel Corporation, which last year took over Marathon Oil, announced a \$361 million loss in 1982 with turnover totaling \$18.9 billion. The oil side made a pretax profit of \$1.2 billion. But the steel side recorded a \$852 million operating loss due to the lowest sales in the U.S. since 1938 and "unfair" foreign competition, the board said.

VIENNA, (R) — Austrian unemployment now stands at about 185,000 or 6.5 percent of the workforce, compared with 155,669 or 5.4 percent in December, the *Neue Kronen* newspaper quoted Social Minister Alfred Dalingier as saying. The figures for January last year had been 155,700 or 5.4 percent of the workforce.

ABU DHABI, (WAM) — The cabinet Thursday received the supreme council decisions to exempt farmers and fishermen from their outstanding debts to the government and to grant university graduates loans for buying their own houses. The cabinet will lay down the executive rules governing means of distributing the loans among the graduates. Each graduate will receive 300,000 dirhams (\$82,000) including 150,000 as a grant and 150,000 as soft loan to be repaid in monthly installments.

LISBON, (R) — Portugal's inflation rate in 1982 rose to 22.4 percent against a government target of 17 percent, a spokesman for the National Institute of Statistics said. The 1982 figure is the highest in three years.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:30 p.m. Thursday	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.14	9.14
Bangladesh Taka	14.20	14.17
Belgian Franc (1,000)		72.53
Canadian Dollar		279.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	141.90	141.20
Dutch Guilder (100)	130.25	128.50
Egyptian Pound	3.16	3.14
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.75	93.75
French Franc (100)	50.25	49.85
Greek Drachma (1,000)	37.50	41.18
Indian Rupee (100)		34.99
Iranian Rial (100)		
Iraqi Dinar		6.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	25.00	24.50
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	14.62
Jordanian Dinar	9.75	9.67
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.86	11.83
Lebanese Lira (100)	88.80	88.25
Moroccan Dirham (100)	54.15	54.53
Pakistani Rupee (100)	28.10	26.72
Philippines Peso (100)		37.22
Pound Sterling	5.33	5.30
Qatari Rial (100)	94.56	94.60
Singapore Dollar (100)		166.20
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		26.65
Swiss Franc (100)	173.00	172.52
Syrian Lira (100)	60.70	61.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)		
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.10	75.25
	Selling Price	Buying Price
Gold kg.	54,500	54,300
10 Tolas bar	6360	6310
Ounce	1700	1660

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441860, Jeddah.

arab news

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A HAIR RAISING EXPERIMENT

We have all heard the old saying "like two bald-headed men fighting for a comb". We do not know whose imaginative brain coined this expression to vividly convey the utter futility of two men fighting with one another for things they will never have occasion to use. But, however, resourceful he could not have foreseen a time when more than two bald-headed men will be fighting among themselves to be included in the selected group of people who will be testing a new medicine which has "hair raising" qualities. Mind you, the new member of the drug family, Minoxidil is not meant as a cure for baldness or as a stimulant to hair raising. Upjohn Co. in the United States marketed this new addition to the endless varieties of medicines as a possible panacea to blood pressure. But to the eternal delight of bald-headed people all over the world, both actual and potential, some of its users have ended up with a badly needed side effect: hirsutism in scientific parlance or an increase in hair growth. The growth, it may be noted, was very rapid in the case of some patients and not only in the scalp. The stimulating effect was noticed on the face and in the body also. So some 20 American dermatologists want to further study the great possibilities Minoxidil offers and are now recruiting men with patches of baldness to test samples.

Let us hope that the tests will prove successful and Minoxidil in a modified form or an entirely new medicine based on the same properties will soon hit the market or the bald-heads throughout the world. Until then those with fading hairlines can either remain cool-headed or continue to take increasing dosages of the most effective cure so far offered to bald-headedness: the old advice that the best way not to lose any more hair is to stop worrying about it. Or better still, you can take the philosophical view that in an age when segments of nuclear-powered satellites can fall unannounced any time, you should be more worried about your head than the hair.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Bilad, commenting on King Fahd's inspection tour of the Kingdom's western region, Friday affirmed in an editorial that the country's development projects were in fact a big achievement for Arabs and Muslims.

The paper referred to the scheduled inauguration of a number of huge projects relating to the oil industry in the city of Yanbu, affirming this was an indication of the strenuous effort undertaken by the country's leaders to develop the Kingdom and ensure prosperity for its people. History will record the role played by Saudi leaders in serving regional, Arab and Islamic causes and seeking prosperity for all Arabs and Muslims, it said.

Al-Madina, commenting on the same subject, said the King's tour emanated from the "traditional interest of the country's rulers in their people above anything else. "The link between King Fahd and his people is the fruit of the tree planted by the founder of the big country, the late King Abdul Aziz, it added. "The warm welcome accorded to the monarch illustrates the close link between the leaders and the people," the paper said. It noted that such links were lacking in many other countries of the world.

Okaz described the setback suffered by OPEC, following the failure of the Geneva-held conference, as a casual slip and affirmed that oil-producing countries had taken all the necessary measures to contain the crisis and restore unity to the organization. It said that despite the failure

which was considered a dangerous precedent, OPEC was reorganizing itself and reconsidering economic priorities to preserve its unity and cohesion in the interest of both oil producers and consumers.

Al-Jazira suggested holding a national convention in Lebanon, an Arab summit and a U.N.-sponsored international conference to "liberate" the country should current negotiations to ensure Israeli withdrawal fail. The paper said that if the U.S. failed to achieve this aim and the current tripartite negotiations collapsed, then the suggested meetings should be held "to mobilize all efforts for the liberation of Lebanon and to resolve its crisis."

Al-Yom called for solving Arab differences and realizing Arab solidarity in view of the current situation through which Arabs were passing. It said the negative aspects of inter-Arab dissension would undoubtedly reflect on the whole Arab countries. The current Arab situation serves only the enemies, headed by the Zionist enemy, seeking to "fulfill their aggressive aims and ambitions," it added.

Al-Nadwa also dwelt on the current Arab situation and the "sufferings of the Arab nation as a result of successive setbacks going on for years now." It said that although the Arabs at one time did not represent a major power in the various economic, political and military fields, yet they could have arisen from their fall to become a feared nation and confront the ambitious. (SPA)

Tanaka fights to stave off conviction

By Keith Stafford

TOKYO —

Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, still a powerful force in Japanese politics, is fighting to stave off a five-year jail sentence as he maintains that he is not guilty of corruption.

A team of four public prosecutors in the Lockheed bribery trial demanded the five-year sentence and a \$2 million fine for Tanaka in the Tokyo District Court Wednesday, saying he was guilty of an unprecedented international crime.

Tanaka, 64, who was instrumental in installing three Japanese prime ministers, including the incumbent Yasuhiro Nakasone, has consistently denied that he took a \$2 million bribe from the California-based aircraft builder while in office. During the trial, which started six years ago, the prosecution has alleged that he used his influence to persuade the Japanese domestic All-Nippon Airways to buy Lockheed Tristar aircraft. The money is alleged to have been channelled to Tanaka through the Marubeni Trading House, then Lockheed's agents.

The court is not expected to hand down its verdict on Tanaka until October after hearing submissions from the defense, which includes a former high court judge. But the outcome could throw Japanese politics into turmoil. Tanaka, a construction industry millionaire, was Japan's youngest prime minister when he took office in 1972. He was forced to resign two years later for alleged financial irregularities unconnected with the Lockheed affair. He wields his vast political influence because he commands the support of the largest political faction in Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP). The party is a composite of rival factions, each of which tries to turn the political machine to its own purposes.

Tanaka's arrest in July 1976 rocked Japan's conservative establishment. But instead of sinking into oblivion, he has strengthened his political clout, enlarging to group of members of parliament loyal to him and influencing senior political appointments. After the bribery charges were laid, opposition parties demanded Tanaka's resignation from parliament and have said they will propose a motion to this effect unless he quits.

Tanaka has said he will not step down, although he has resigned as a member of the Liberal Democratic Party and sits as an independent member in parliament. But this did not prevent him playing a major role in bringing Nakasone to power last November.

Other factions in the LDP are dismayed at Tanaka's continuing role as Japan's "yami-shogun" or shadow general, and Nakasone came under fire from within the party when he appointed members of the Tanaka faction to his 21-member cabinet. The prime minister defended the appointments as necessary to tackle domestic and external problems and said they were made on the basis of ability rather than factional allegiance.

The new justice minister, Akira Hatano, a friend of Tanaka, two years ago questioned whether the court trying him could accept evidence given by two former Lockheed executives in exchange for immunity for prosecution.

Tanaka is one of 16 defendants in the case. The prosecution also demanded jail sentences Wednesday of one year on his former secretary Toshio Enomoto, four years on former Marubeni Chairman Hiro Hiyama and two and a half years each on two other former Marubeni executives.

Ten defendants, including the former chairman of All Nippon Airways and a former transport minister, have already been found guilty, although some have appealed against their convictions. Sick-ness is holding up procedures against the 16th defendant, Yoshio Kodama, one of Japan's leading right-wing lobbyists.

At one point in the trial, Tanaka tearfully pleaded his innocence from the witness box, saying he had nothing whatsoever to do with the case and offering an emotion-charged apology to the nation for the damage caused to the prime minister's office by the whole affair. Opposition parties held rallies in Tokyo and in Tanaka's home constituency in North Japan Wednesday, but police ordered organizers of a demonstration outside his luxury home in the center of Tokyo to take their march on another route. (R)

Letter to the editor

British legacy

Sir,
Looking back into the British reign all over the world, one can find that they established their supremacy through treachery and exploitation and by the adoption of the "divide and rule" policy. They divided the native population on the basis of color, creed and caste lest a united people prove a threat to their supremacy. This is what happened in Africa, India and other parts of the world.

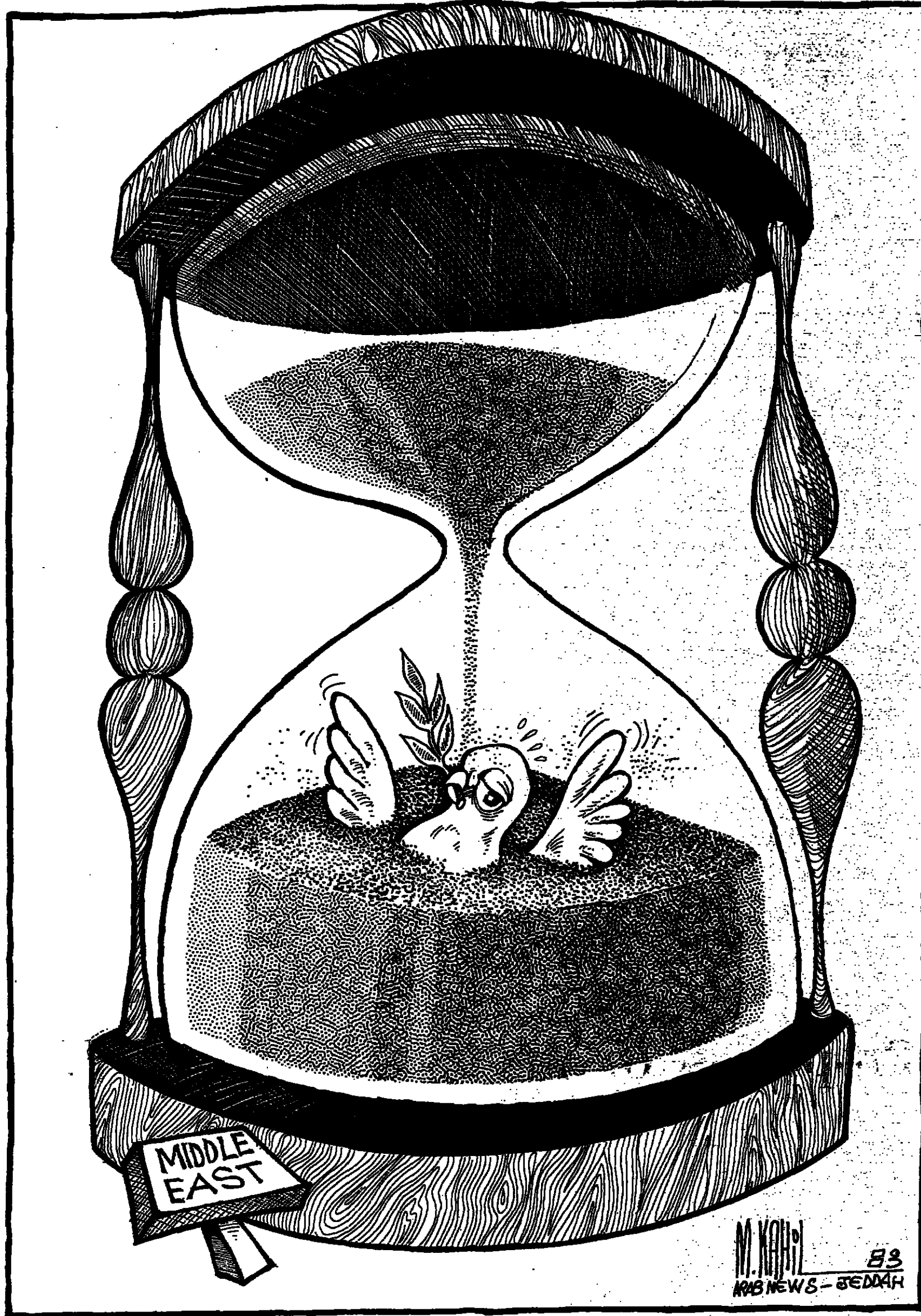
They believe in color bar.
After World War II, the vast Ottoman Empire was cut into small states and made over to sheikhs and kings. This was done with a view to destroying Islamic unity and thereby annihilate Islam and Muslims.

The creation of the Zionist state of Israel is another step taken by Britain to crush peace-loving people and the solidarity of the Arabs. This has converted the Middle East into a battle field to undermine the Muslims and preserve the Jews.

In India, they used the divide and rule policy. They went there as traders but they had political aims. With this aim, they created the Hindu-Muslim conflict. Thus, they became the rulers of India. Their priests declared that Islam was propagated at the point of the sword leading to quarrels between Hindus and Muslims in the name of religion. Muslim kings and Hindu kings fought each other and British helped the Hindus by sending their army to suppress the Muslims. Quislings like Mir Jaffar of Bengal were encouraged. Tipu Sultan of south was defeated through treachery and deceit.

The first Indian independence revolt known as the Sepoy mutiny, the Khilafat movement in north India and Mappila revolt in south India were all put down by the British with an iron fist. The Muslims of Malabar known as Mappilas fought the British in 1921 but the fighters were dumped into a train compartment without ventilation to be deported to Andamans. Before the train reached the destination, all of them died of suffocation. Such a cruel deed has not been done by anybody except the British. This is still recorded in Indian history as the wagon tragedy. It is tragic that the Palestinian freedom fighters had to meet a similar tragedy during the Beirut massacres. Yet Britain gave Begin, the Israeli premier, a red-carpet welcome. "Birds of the same feather flock together."

N.K. Abuhaqer,
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Book stresses need for unilateral disarmament

By Stephen Powell

LONDON —

Influential figures in the scientific and academic communities have joined a debate on nuclear disarmament raging in Britain, advocating that nuclear weapons be destroyed and nuclear power stations phased out.

In a major new book published Thursday, a group of 10 Cambridge University scholars, including Nobel prize-winning physicist Sir Martin Ryle, says humanity must choose between nuclear disarmament and incineration. Publication of the book underlines the fact that Britain is alone among the five nuclear weapons powers in having a considerable body of informed opinion which favors unilateral disarmament.

The opposition Labor Party last year committed itself to unilateral disarmament and so did a Church of England report. The new book, *defended to death*, is edited by historian Gwyn Prins. A Labor Party adviser on defense policy. It provides an insight into how a Labor government might set about scrapping Britain's nuclear weapons and also provides Labor leader Michael Foot with arguments to back the party's disarmament policy.

Dr. Prins told Reuters he believed the book was the most comprehensive account of the nuclear issue yet published here. The authors, who consulted world authorities on every aspect of the topic, begin by tracing what they call the "trail of mistrust" which led to the present superpower confrontation. They argue that every major upward spiral in the nuclear arms race originated in the United States, which was first with the atomic bomb, the hydrogen bomb, submarine-launched missiles and MIRV's (Multiple Independently-Targeted Re-entry Vehicles).

The United States acquired huge quantities of strategic bombers and missiles largely on the basis of "phony intelligence", they say, and the Soviet Union responded by building up its arsenal. The book quotes Soviet scientist Lev Zenzkevitch as saying that the Soviet Union proceeded with massive nuclear tests in 1961 despite advice from the Academy of Sciences that they would probably cause the deaths of about 50,000 children.

It argues that nuclear weapons serve no military purpose and that a policy of nuclear deterrence is no way to prevent war. "At best, deterrence defers war," they say.

The authors also take issue with the more recent concept of "counterforce", which envisages a limited nuclear war. They share the opinion of other analysts that the advent of counterforce weapons has made nuclear war more likely. And they are skeptical of assertions by some Western strategists

that a war using counterforce weapons would remain limited.

One of their arguments is the havoc likely to be wrought on electronic communications by the Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) triggered by a nuclear explosion high in the atmosphere.

The U.S. Army manual stresses that swift communication is essential for use of counterforce weapons. But because of EMP, say the authors, "what is more likely is that crucial communication, surveillance, and navigational equipment would just go dead."

The authors strongly oppose NATO plans to deploy 572 U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe. "If stationed in West Germany, the new Pershing-2 ballistic missiles, the most accurate missiles yet built, will be able to reach the USSR in four to eight minutes," they write. "Faced with the prospect of Soviet missiles in Cuba, the U.S. declared that it would not tolerate such a threat. "Would it be surprising if the Soviet leadership took the same attitude toward a potent yet comparable threat today?" they ask, adding: "What is to be gained from such dangerous and destabilizing provocation?"

The Cambridge authors stress that nuclear war could come to Europe for reasons that had nothing to do with the continent — "except that this is the part of the world where a full-scale nuclear battlefield is laid out, waiting to be activated."

They chronicle a series of accidents involving nuclear weapons, including the break-up of a B-52 bomber over Goldsboro, North Carolina Jan. 24, 1961. Two 24-megaton bombs, some 3,700 times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima in World War II, fell to earth. Upon recovery, it was found that five of the six safety devices on one bomb had failed.

The authors list specific steps for scrapping all British nuclear weapons, beginning with the retirement of the country's four nuclear-armed Polaris submarines. They also urge that Britain phase out its nuclear power stations, which they describe as "horribly dangerous targets" in the event of war.

Passing judgment on Britain's nuclear energy program, they say: "It was a mistake to have started out on that road." On the question of U.S. nuclear weapons in Britain, the authors suggest three immediate goals:

1. No new nuclear weapons should enter the NATO arsenal.

2. Britain should announce its intention to require the removal from British soil within a short period of all U.S. nuclear weapons.

3. This action would not be sprung suddenly upon Britain's European neighbors. It would be crucial

that West Germany in particular understood and preferably participated in the moves.

They argue that Britain should remain in NATO, which they say should sign an agreement with the Warsaw Pact renouncing first use of nuclear weapons. This should be followed by the establishment of a European nuclear-free zone from Poland to Portugal.

The authors also call for an embargo on the export of nuclear technology and an international fission bank to which all national stocks of plutonium and enriched uranium should be surrendered. (R)

Today is Friday, Jan. 28th, the 28th day of 1983. There are 337 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1547 — Edward VI age 9, succeeds as king of England on death of Henry VIII.

1689 — British parliament declares James II has abdicated. Baron Melas of Germany devastates the Palatinate.

1846 — East India Company troops defeat Sikhs at Aliwal in India.

1871 — Paris surrenders to Germany in Franco-Prussian War.

1878 — Uprisings break out in Thessaly, Greece.

1885 — British relief force reaches Khartoum, and the Sudan is evacuated.

1888 — Military agreement is signed between Germany and Italy.

1920 — Turkish national pact of Ankara is signed at Constantinople.

1930 — Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera ends in Spain, and Gen. Damaso Berenguer forms ministry.

1932 — Japanese troops occupy city of Shanghai in China.

1950 — Burma signs treaty of friendship with China.

1971 — New government that rules African nation of Uganda after a coup bans public assemblies and political meetings.

1975 — Denmark's Premier Paul Harting resigns.

Thought for today:

The luck of having talent isn't enough; one must also have a talent for luck — Hector Berlioz, French composer (1803-1869).

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent

And indeed, We sent forth Noah to his people: "Behold, I am a plain warner to you. Worship none but Allah. I fear for you the torment of a grievous day." The great ones among his people who disbelieved said: "We do not see in you anything but a mortal like ourselves; and we do not see that any follow you save the most abject among us, without reflection; We do not see that you could be in any way superior to us. On the contrary, we think that you are liars." (Houd: 11; 25-27)

Opening exchanges in an argument

The major part of the *surah* we have been discussing over the last few weeks is taken up by an account of the history of former nations. The history is given by way of emphasizing fundamental facts with which this *surah* is concerned. The stories given here are somewhat detailed, especially in the case of Noah and the floods. They incorporate much of the argument concerning the principles of faith stated at the outset of the *surah*. Every messenger has sought to establish the same principles and faced the same sort of opposition. Those who oppose the Prophets and deny their messages seem to have the same nature and the same mentality throughout history.

The *surah* gives an account of the history of Noah. Houd, Salih, as well as a brief account of Abraham prior to telling us about Lot and Shuayb whose history is followed by a brief reference to Moses. Reference is also made according to the historical sequence because the *surah* aims at reminding latter generations of the destiny that had befallen former ones as each generation succeeded another.

First, of all we have the history of Noah with his nation, the earliest in history. And indeed, We sent forth Noah to his people: "Behold, I am a plain warner to you. Worship none but Allah. I fear for you the torment of a grievous day."

These are almost exactly the same words which Muhammad (Peace be on him) was sent to deliver, and which are contained in the Qur'an, a Scripture whose verses have been set out with perfection and then expounded in detail, and bestowed by Allah, the Wise, the All-aware. The similarity in the language expressing the same principal meaning is deliberate. This is to establish the unity of Allah's messages and the unity of faith. The same wording is used despite the fact that what we are told here is the import, not the exact wording, of what Noah said to his people. We do not know what language Noah spoke.

And indeed, We sent forth Noah to his people: "Behold, I am a plain warner to you." It is to be noted here that the text does not include the phrase "he said" which is inserted by most translations of the Qur'an before Noah's quoted words. This

helps bring the scene alive as if we witness it happening now. We feel as if Noah is speaking to his people now and we see and hear him. Moreover the whole purpose of the message is condensed into a single fact: I am a plain warner to you. This is a very strong definition of the aim of the message as it becomes clear to the listeners. The contents of the message are then condensed into another fact: Worship none but Allah. This is the gist of the message and the warning. The reason given is that I fear for you the torment of a grievous day. In these brief words the message is conveyed and the warning is given. The Arabic expression describes the day as painful. Indeed we feel as if the day is overburdened with pain: as if it feels its severity. We wonder how do the people feel on that day?

The great ones among his people who disbelieved said: "We do not see in you anything but a mortal like ourselves, and we do not see that any follow you save the most abject among us, without reflection. We do not see that you could be in any way superior to us. On the contrary, we think that you are liars."

This is the response of the concealed elders, the great ones who fill the highest positions. Almost the same response was given by the leaders of Quraish, reflecting on the fact that the Prophet was an ordinary human being and on the social status of his followers, followed by an implied accusation of lying. Always the same doubts, the same accusations, the same arrogance and the same ignorant response.

The ignorant state their doubts concerning the suitability of human beings to be entrusted with Allah's message. If He has a message to give, let an angel or some other creature bring it. These observations reflect ignorance; they betray lack of trust in man whom Allah has placed in charge of the earth. There is no doubt that the position given to man is a serious one which means that Allah, the Creator, must have given man the competence and ability to fulfill this role, and must have given man the quality which makes some men able to carry Allah's message, once He has chosen them for this task. Allah obviously knows best what He has given these particular persons

of the general qualities of man.

Another suspicion they raise also stems from ignorance. If Allah wants to choose a messenger, they argue, why has He not selected any of the chiefs, big, noble and powerful as they are? This betrays total lack of awareness of the real value of man which has made the human race generally suitable for the trust given them on earth and has made the privileged ones among human beings suitable for the task of conveying Allah's message. Wealth, honor and power have no bearing whatsoever on these values. These values relate to the human soul, its purity, ability to have a relationship with Allah and to receive the message, readiness to carry out the trust, perseverance and willingness to convey the message. These are only a few of the qualities every Prophet must have. It is needless to repeat that such qualities are not affected by wealth and power.

The great ones among the people of Noah, like the great ones among the people of every following Prophet, are blinded by their high positions in this life. They cannot perceive such noble qualities, and are, therefore, unable to understand the justification for entrusting Allah's message to the Prophets He has chosen. After all, they argue, the message must not be given to human beings. If at all, such human beings must be of their own privileged class. We do not see in you anything but a mortal like ourselves. This is just one argument, their next one is much worse: And we do not see that any follow you save the most abject among us, without reflection.

"The most abject" is a description they use to refer to the poor among them, following in the tradition of the aristocratic classes as they look upon those who are deprived of wealth and power. The latter form the majority of the followers of the Prophets. By nature, the poor are more responsive to the message which liberates people from submission to their fellow human beings, and establishes a firm relationship between people and a single deity who is most powerful, and to whose will even the mightiest of people submit. They also have not been corrupted by wealth and luxuries, and are unimpeded by any interests and superficial considerations. Moreover, they have no fear that faith in Allah will compel them to relinquish any unearned privileges over their fellow human beings. Indeed the primary form of idolatry is submission and abject obedience to mortal people instead of Allah, the only God in the universe. Hence, the messages which preached the oneness of Allah were indeed genuine movements aiming at the true liberation of mankind in all ages and through the whole world. It is not surprising then that tyrannical rulers always resist such movements and try to turn the masses away

from them, make all sorts of false accusations against the message and its advocates.

Another accusation which is often repeated by "the great ones" against the believers is that they hasten to follow all sorts of movements without proper consideration and reflection. Hence, such movements are depicted as too enthusiastic, rash. People of the high class should keep away from them. For, if only the most abject do believe, the great ones must not follow suit, or even let the abject ones carry on with their belief.

We do not see that you could be in any way superior to us. Here they combine both the messenger and his "abject" followers. They deny that such people have any superiority which makes them more susceptible to recognizing the truth or following right guidance. They say to them: "If this message as you believe in was right and good we would have appreciated its value and accepted it long before you." Their evaluation is based on their mistaken standards to which we have already referred. To them, superiority is attendant on the possession of wealth, clarity of understanding attendant on honor, knowledge on power. Hence, the wealthy are better than the poor, the honorable and powerful are endowed with better understanding and more knowledge than their less privileged fellow men! Such concepts and values are always upheld in any society where true faith in the oneness of Allah shrinks and retreats. What happens in such circumstances is that people return to a period of ignorance where some pagan traditions prevail in one form or another, despite the fact that they may be disguised under a mask of civilization. But this can only be a setback for humanity, because it means that the values by which man has acquired his special status and was entrusted with the task of looking after the earth, and received messages from Allah are belittled and looked down upon. They are replaced by values which concentrate on the physical and animal sides of existence.

We think that you are liars. This is the last accusation the great ones level at the Prophet and his followers. True to the traditions of their "aristocratic" class, they express it somewhat indirectly. They do not make a firm assertion as do the masses which act on impulse, without reflection. That is a method which is unsuitable for the great ones who "think and reflect". The accusation is therefore preceded by the words "we think".

The same attitude is always encountered, right from the very early days of Prophet Noah down to our present day. This class of people with overfull pockets and empty minds, proud, haughty, conceited and self-centered, always adopt the same insolent attitude toward the call of faith.

Proper use of one's intellect is part of true faith

By Adil Salahi

The basic concept in every religion is that which relates to God, or to use the Islamic name, Allah. Anyone who does not have the right concept of Allah, as outlined by a particular religion, is not a follower of that religion. Hence, anyone who has a concept of Allah which is different to that outlined in the Qur'an and by the Prophet is not a Muslim, even though he may profess to believe in Allah and Muhammad as His messenger. It is, therefore, important to form the right concept and to keep to it throughout one's life.

The basic element in the Islamic concept of Allah is His oneness. This is emphasized in the declaration that every Muslim has to make once he decides to be a Muslim. He declares that he believes that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His messenger. Unless a person makes this declaration and firmly believes in it he is not a Muslim. This emphasizes the need to form the right concept of Allah because if one believes in His unity without knowing His attributes, one is liable to attribute to certain creatures what should belong to the Creator. According to Islam, there are two methods to achieve full and correct knowledge of Allah.

The first is through man's own intellect. To think, consider, contemplate and reason are the qualities which distinguish man from all other creatures on our planet. If a man does

not use his intellect, his life is not much different from the lives of animals. Islam wants people to think and consider, and to use their intellect fully, so that they come to the right conclusions about human life, Allah and the universe. Indeed, using one's intellect for this purpose is part of true worship. Numerous are the verses in the Qur'an which call upon men to use their intellect, and to contemplate and consider all the signs that point to Allah and His power. The Qur'an declares those who do not use their intellect and are unwilling to reflect and contemplate: "How many a sign is there in the heavens and on earth which they pass by unthinkingly, and on which they turn their backs." (12/142) Indeed they are described as belonging to a lower grade than that of animals: "We have destined for hell many of the invisible beings and men who have hearts with which they fail to grasp the truth, and eyes with which they fail to see, and ears with which they fail to hear. They are like cattle - nay, they are even less conscious of the right way." (7/179)

When the Prophet asked his people to think and contemplate their reply was always that they prefer to follow in the traditions of their forefathers. For these, they claim, are well proven to be correct. This is a characteristic of human beings. They always like to stick to their recognized traditions. All the Prophets received the same kind of reply

from their nations. Yet the concepts of existence, creation, life, death, resurrection and accountability are too serious to be ignored on the pretext that what was good for our fathers is good for us and for our children. The Qur'an declares this attitude as unworthy of any thinking man: "When they are told, 'Follow what Allah has bestowed from on high,' they answer, 'Nay, we shall follow only that which we found our forefathers believing in and doing.' Why, even if their forefathers had no knowledge of anything and were devoid of all guidance?" (2/170)

All around us are signs, of Allah's own creation, which point to Him as their maker and the maker of man and the universe. Hence, our contemplation and reflection must take Allah's creation as its subject matter. We can think of how we are made and how everything around us is made. Our world is a miraculous one; the whole universe is miraculous. Nothing could have happened just by itself. There are numerous systems of creation, but they all combine together in a single, perfect, overall system which tells the maker is one. If there were different makers the whole system of the universe would have collapsed because they could not have achieved the degree of harmony which we feel and know to exist in the universe and which holds it together. Allah tells us in the Qur'an that He has created everything "according to a certain measure and due

proportion." (54/49) Nowadays we tend to attribute everything which is wonderful in the universe to "mother nature". This is clearly an acknowledgment that there is a force which holds the universe together, and that this force is an intelligent one. We do not need to think hard in order to conclude that "mother nature" cannot be a blind force. Otherwise, there would have been numerous disastrous mistakes in its operation. The phrase, "mother nature", is nothing but an evasive invention through which we try to avoid acknowledging Allah's existence, with all that such an acknowledgment entails. This is, however, a behavior which is not worthy of man. If man has true respect for his own intellect he has to submit to the conclusion which his intellect reaches after unrestrained operation.

Western civilization came out once with the idea that the existence of the universe was the result of a blind coincidence. This is a claim which cannot stand any test of objective reasoning. Against such claims Islam throws its challenge: think, contemplate and use your intellects; the result can only be an unqualified admission that you and all around you are of Allah's own making. Hence, you and the universe as a whole are subject to Allah's power. It is only reasonable that you acknowledge this fact and act upon it.

Certain practices of pilgrimage

Q. 1. How is it possible that many pilgrims do their 'Sa'ie' (i.e. walking the distance between Safa and Marwah) in plain clothes after they have done their *Ihram* (or *ziyarat*) *tawaf* on 10 Thul Hajjah or later?

Q. 2. Is standing in front of Naimrah Mosque in Arafat, on the valley bridge way to Muzdalifah acceptable as being at a proper place and in the right time for Arafat?

Q. 3. A friend of mine was advised that he could make his sacrifice at home prior to his pilgrimage journey. Having done so he freed himself of *Ihram* on 10 Thul Hajjah. Realizing his mistake later he went to the slaughterhouse twice to rectify it but on both occasions he was advised that he need not make a new sacrifice. Is that correct? If not, what should he do?

Muhammad Khalid Hyderabadi

A. 1. There is no specific time for doing the *Sa'ie* during pilgrimage. If one is doing the *Sa'ie* of one's pilgrimage, it is possible to do it in plain clothes if one has deferred it until finishing with the duties of 10 Thul Hajjah which include *tawaf*, stone throwing at jamarah, sacrificing an animal and shaving or shortening one's hair. When a pilgrim has done three of these four duties he or she can release themselves of *Ihram* garments and wear plain clothes and complete the requirements of pilgrimage.

A. 2. Part of Naimrah lies within the boundaries of Arafat. If a pilgrim stays in that part during the time when pilgrims must be in Arafat, he has offered the ritual properly. To avoid a costly mistake which may deprive one of one's pilgrimage it is highly recommended that pilgrims should seek to stay well within the boundaries of Arafat, away from the boundary area, especially the place known as

Bath Uramah which lies outside Arafat.

A. 3. If your friend came to offer pilgrimage only, without adding to it an *umrah* (i.e. if he chose the *mufrad* method) his pilgrimage was complete and the sacrifice he had offered in his home country was something additional. If, on the other hand, he added an *umrah* to his pilgrimage, by way of choosing either the *muammati* or *qarin* method then sacrifice was a requirement of his pilgrimage which he had not completed. Sacrifice can only be offered in Makkah or Mina. The one he offered at home does not count. What he has to do now is to fulfil the requirement he has not fulfilled. This means that he should have an animal sacrificed in Makkah or Mina. He may either do this himself or ask someone else to do it on his behalf. It is permissible to ask someone who is traveling to Makkah, or lives in Makkah, to do the sacrifice on his behalf at any time. The earlier he does this to complete his pilgrimage, the better. Obviously, the sacrifice should be done in the poorer manner and at least part of the sacrificed animal should be given to the poor.

Our Dialogue

Inter-faith marriages

Q. Some of my friends are married to Christian women, the majority of whom have retained their faith. How far interfaith marriages are allowed in Islam? Can a Muslim woman marry a non-Muslim, provided that the children are brought up in the Islamic faith?

B. Henderson P.O. Box 560 Damman

A. A Muslim man is allowed to marry a woman who follows one of the other two religions which are considered to be divine (i.e. coming from Allah). These are Christianity and Judaism. If a Christian woman or a Jew marries a Muslim, she is not required to convert to Islam. She may retain her faith and her husband is required to ensure for her the freedom to follow her own faith. The children must however, be brought up as Muslims. The established rule is that the children of any marriage where one parent is a Muslim are Muslims.

Satan and his offspring

Q. Is there only one satan or three or an infinite number of them?

A.R. Siddiqui P.O. Box 6751 Riyadh

A. There are references in the Qur'an to satan and his clan or his offspring. Other verses also speak of satans. Such references include: Truly he and his tribe see you from where you do not see them. We have indeed made satans the protecting friends of those who do not believe. (7: 27) Referring to Adam's fall from heaven and satan's refusal to prostrate before Adam, Allah says of satan: He was of the jinn, and he rebelled against his Lord's command. Will you choose him and his seed for your protecting friends instead of Me, when they are an enemy to you? (18: 51)

Taken literally, these references suggest that there are numerous satans. They may be the offspring of the first satan who disobeyed Allah when He ordered the angels to prostrate before Adam. Such verses accept also a figurative interpretation which includes with satan all forces and creatures, including human beings, which try to force man away from the path acceptable to Allah and leading him to ruin. Whichever interpretation one takes does not affect faith as long as one understands that the right and proper way is to follow the example of the Prophet.

Life of the Prophet -- 95

Enemies try to make capital out of Muslims' defeat at Uhud

By Adil Salahi

Effective as the demonstration of strength the Prophet organized at Hamraul-Assad, where he encamped with his army for three days, lighting fires throughout the night and causing it to be known that they were ready and prepared to meet Quraish in a second encounter if such be its intention, it could not completely wipe out the fact that at Uhud the Muslims suffered a military defeat. The Jews and the hypocrites in Madinah did not conceal their pleasure at what had befallen the Muslims. They started a campaign of ridicule with the Prophet himself being its main target. The Jews in particular started to raise doubts as to whether Muhammad was a Prophet indeed.

The topic of the Muslims' defeat was the favorite topic of conversation for the Jews and the hypocrites. Wherever they were and with whom they talked the question was asked: "How can a messenger of Allah be defeated by idol worshippers?" Their emphatic statement which they used to repeat every time and everywhere was: "Had Muhammad been a true Prophet, he would not have suffered the defeat he had. He is no more than an ambitious adventurer who seeks a kingdom. As such, he sometimes wins and sometimes loses." The hypocrites, on the other hand, tried hard to turn people away from the Muslim camp. They tried to portray the defeat at Uhud as an unmitigated disaster. They took pride in the fact that they deserted the army before the battle. The Muslims, they argued, would have been better advised to follow their suit.

That, however, was the least of the Muslims' worries. After all, nothing else could have been expected from the Jews who had already taken a hostile attitude to the Prophet and the Muslims generally. The hypocrites also found that the Muslims' defeat provided them with a chance to have a go at the Muslims. Those Muslims who were firm in their faith would not be shaken or diverted from their course by the taunts of the Jews and the ridicule of the hypocrites. The Prophet worked hard at reassuring the Muslims and consolidating their faith. The overwhelming majority of them responded positively. The Muslim community in Madinah closed ranks and started to repair the damage.

The external danger, however, was becoming more serious. Many a tribe considered that they had not much to fear from the Muslims and adopted a hostile attitude toward them. The Bedouin tribes in the area close to Madinah felt that they could launch looting raids at Madinah without fearing any great punishment. The Assad tribe was the first to contemplate such a looting raid. They started to get ready, mobilizing their forces. The Prophet, however, had already established a wide intelligence network so that he might always be informed of any development that would affect the Muslims in Madinah. When he received intelligence of the intentions of the Assad clan he raised a force of one hundred and fifty men from the Muhajireen and the Ansar under the leadership of Abu Salamah, his companion.

The Muslims moved fast and were able to attack the Assad tribe in their own place, taking them by surprise. The attacking Muslim force was able to disperse the enemy and drive their cattle with them as they went back to Madinah, having achieved a total victory without suffering any casualties. Abu Salamah, who was wounded at Uhud, suffered a recurrence of the same injury. Medical attention was of no avail and Abu Salamah died a few days later.

Then the Prophet received information that Khalid ibn Sufian of the Huthail tribe was raising a large force in order to attack Madinah. The Prophet called his companion, Abdullah ibn Anees and told him of the information he had received. He asked him to go to Khalid ibn Sufian, who was either at Nakhlah or Umanah, and kill him. Abdullah ibn Anees asked the Prophet to describe him so that he would know the man. The Prophet said: "When you see him he will remind you of Satan. The sign which will confirm to you that he is your man is that when you look at him you will feel as if he is trembling."

Abdullah ibn Anees reported what he did. He said: "I saw him with his women; he was trying to locate a place for them to encamp. It was time for the *Asr* prayer. When I saw him I recognized the sign the Prophet told me of his trembling. I walked toward him, but then I feared that there may be some engagement between the two of us which would not enable me to offer my prayers. I, therefore, offered my prayers while walking toward him, making signs with my head instead of the normal movements of the prayers. When I reached him he asked me who I was. I said: I am an Arab and I have heard that you are mobilizing a force to attack that man and have decided to join you. He said: I am doing that indeed. I walked with him a little until I could take him unawares. Then, at the right moment I bit him with my sword and killed him. I left the place, with his women crying over his body. When I arrived in Madinah the Prophet saw me and said: 'Successful is the mission'. I said: 'I have killed him, messenger of Allah.' He said: 'That is right'.

Huthail were enraged at the assassination of their leader. They realized that they cannot avenge themselves against the Muslims, if they were to attack them in Madinah. Realizing that deceit was the only way for revenge they sent a delegation from two tribes named Adhal and Al-Qarah to the Prophet. As the delegation spoke to the Prophet, they claimed that their tribesmen have a desire to learn about Islam and possibly embrace it. They requested the Prophet to send a few of his companions to explain Islam to them and to teach them how to read the Qur'an. The Prophet sent with them six of his companions and appointed Marthad ibn Abu Marthad as their leader. The other five were Khalid ibn Al-Bukair, Assim ibn Thabit, Khubaib ibn Adil, Zaid ibn Ad-Dathinnah, and Abdullah ibn Tariq. The two groups went together until

they reached a spring called Ar-Rajie' which belonged to Huthail, where they encamped. Secretly, they sent to Huthail to come over and arrest the six Muslims.

The six Muslims were taken by surprise when they found themselves surrounded by over hundred people from Huthail. They managed to seek shelter in a nearby hill and showed that they were prepared to fight. The men from Adhal and Al-Qarah told them: "We do not wish to kill you. All that we are after is to hand you over to the people of Makkah in return for some money. We swear to you by Allah and give you our solemn pledges that we will not kill you."

The first three, Marthad, Khalid, and Assim told them that they would never accept a pledge from, or enter into any agreement with, any one who associates partners with Allah. They fought along with their companions against their treacherous attackers and all three of them were killed. The other three were inclined to accept the offer of their attackers. They laid down their arms and were taken prisoners. As soon as they came down from their place on the hill, Abdullah ibn Tariq realized that his captors were bent on treachery. He managed to release his hands which had been tied up and took up his sword and moved back. The people, however, bombarded him with arrows, stones and other missiles until he was killed. The other two Muslims were kept under guard.

Assim ibn Thabit represented a special prize for the traitors. In the battle of Uhud he killed two men of the unbelievers who were brothers. Their mother, Sulafah bint Sa'ad was among the Quraish women who joined the army in the battle of Uhud. She knew that Assim was the man who killed her two sons. She made a vow that if she could ever get hold of Assim, she would use his skull as a glass with which she would drink wine. Now his killers wanted to cut off his head in order to sell it to Sulafah. They felt they could ask her for a high price for it.

Assim had pledged to Allah that he will never touch an unbeliever or let an unbeliever touch him. Although this is not required of a Muslim, Assim made this pledge, feeling that the unbelievers were impure, and as such he should have no physical contact with them at all. When he fell dead, he was obviously at the mercy of his killers, who were unbelievers. When they approached him in order to cut his head off, they found great numbers of hornets, wasps and bees almost covering him. They felt the wasps and hornets would turn against them if they were to carry on with their intention. Someone suggested that they should wait until the night had fallen when these insects would go back to their nests. As the sun started to decline, however, floods came and carried the body of Assim ibn Thabit to where nobody knows. When he learnt that Assim was protected by hornets and wasps, Umar ibn Al-Khattab said: "Allah will always protect his faithful servants. Assim made a pledge that he will never touch an unbeliever as long as he lived and Allah kept his pledge for him when he died."

The remaining two prisoners, Khubaib ibn Adil and Zaid ibn Ad-Dathinnah, were taken to Makkah where they were sold to Quraish. Uqbah ibn Al-Harith bought Khubaib in order to kill him in retaliation for the killing of his own father, Al-Harith ibn Amir, and Safwan ibn Hummayyah bought Zaid in order to avenge his father's death. Ummayyah ibn Khalaf, who was killed in the battle of Badr.

Since the two men were captured during the month in which all killing and fighting was traditionally prohibited in Arabia, they were kept prisoners until that period was over. Afterward the two men were taken to a place called At-Tan'eem, about four miles to the north of Makkah, to be killed. A large number of men, women and children went out there to witness the killing of the two defenseless prisoners. Safwan ibn Ummayyah ordered one of his slaves, called Nastas, to kill Zaid. As he was placed to be killed Abu Sufian spoke to Zaid: "I ask you by the name of Allah, Zaid, would you prefer that Muhammad was in your place, being killed now by us, and you were safe with your family?" Zaid answered: "I don't wish to be with my family now and Muhammad is troubled by a thorn in his body, wherever he is now." Abu Sufian commented: "I have never seen anyone has so much love for another as the followers of Muhammad love him."

When Khubaib was brought up to be killed he made a request to his killers. "I should be grateful if you let me have a short prayer," he said. They granted him his request and he offered two *raka'ahs* as calmly as anyone absorbed in his devotion. When he finished he said to them: "I would have prayed more but for the fear that you may think that I am afraid of death." His action has become a *sunnah*. If a believer is taken prisoner by the enemies of Islam, and if they want to kill him he should pray two *raka'ahs* if he is allowed to do so, just as Khubaib did before he was killed.

The unbelievers put Khubaib on a cross of wood and tied him up and then put up the cross. He raised his eyes to the sky and said: "My Lord, we have conveyed the message of Your messenger, inform him what has been done with us." He then looked at his killers and said: "My Lord, court them all and kill them all and let none of them escape." When they realized that he was making this prayer they fell on their sides, in their tradition, believing that if they did so they would evade the curse invoked against them. One report says that they gathered the children of those people whom he killed in the battle of Badr and gave them spears with which they stabbed him repeatedly, but only lightly, so that they could prolong his torment.

This was the end of an episode which caused the Muslims in Madinah great agony, specially because of the element of treachery involved in the killing.

(To be continued next Friday)

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 014 AH

—The year began on Saturday, Feb. 25, 635 C.E.

—On the very first day of the year, Khalid bin Walid inflicted a crushing defeat on Ghassanis, the Byzantine allies at Marj al-Safar.

—The Muslim forces besieged Damascus which surrendered after six months to the Muslim commander in chief Abu Ubaidah al-Jarrah on 14th Rajab.

—Ba'albak Homs and Hamat surrendered to the Muslim forces.

—Ali bin Abi Talib appointed as chief justice of the Caliphate.

—The Byzantine ruler raised an army of

140,000 soldiers for an all-out war against Muslims.

—Persia mobilized a large army to crush the Muslim state from the other side.

—Umar sent an army of 10,000 Mujahideen under Saad bin Waqqas to Persia.

—Abu Qahafa, the father of Abu Bakr expired six months after the death of his illustrious son.

—Muthanna bin Haritha, the conqueror of Iraq and Hind, the mother of Muawiyah, the founder of Umayyad dynasty also expired.

Abu Tariq Hijazi

To bag Supercup after an ill-tempered clash

Villa powers past Barcelona

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 27 (R) — England's Aston Villa won the European Supercup here Wednesday when they overpowered Barcelona of Spain in extra-time in a violent and bloody clash. Three players were sent off and seven others booked in the battle which Villa won 3-1 on aggregate, scoring twice in extra-time after they had neutralized Barcelona's 1-0 first-leg advantage with the only goal of normal time.

Barcelona finished the game with nine men when first Julio Alberto and then Alonso Marcos, scorer of the only first-leg goal, were sent off. Scottish international defender Allan Evans was given his marching orders when victory was already assured for European champions Villa.

Belgian referee Alex Ponnet struggled in vain to gain control of the bruising battle and took the names of Villa defenders Ken McNaught and Colin Gibson and five Barcelona players — goalkeeper Urruticoechea, Alesanco, Urbano, substitute Manola and West German star Bernd Schuster.

Gary Shaw hauled Villa back on level terms after 79 minutes, hooking home a loose ball after a shot by Evans had been blocked. Gordon Cowans and McNaught netted the extra-time goals which made Villa the third English side after Liverpool and Nottingham Forest to carry off the Supercup between the European Champions and the European Cup Winners Cup victors.

Shaw's goal triggered off three minutes of protests led by Migueli whose shirt was soaked in blood from an injury he claimed had been inflicted by England striker Peter Withe in the build-up to the goal. Barcelona had already lost Julio Alberto, ordered off eight minutes after the interval for catching a ball from Villa's Andy Blair after being the first player booked — in the 10th minute — for scything Blair down.

The Spaniards, remembered in England for their strong-arm tactics against Tottenham Hotspur in the Cup Winner's Cup last season, lost their heads completely after Cowans put Villa in front nine minutes into extra-time. Mark Walters, who had come on as substitute for England winger Tony Morley, was fouled in the penalty area by Sanchez. After two minutes of Barcelona protests, Cowans took the spot kick, and although his initial shot was saved, he drilled in the rebound.

After 104 minutes McNaught put the result beyond doubt when he headed in a Cowans free kick. Marcos demonstrated and was sent off for dissent. Six minutes from the final whistle Evans, who had been booked earlier, was sent off for a foul and will automatically miss Villa's European Cup quarter-final against Juventus of Italy in March.

Until Shaw's midway through the second half, Barcelona might have argued that Villa were as much to blame as themselves for the rough ill-tempered encounter. But once they had lost their first-leg advantage, the Spaniards resorted to some atrocious tackling. At one point in extra-time they threatened to walk off, and there was no reconciliation at the end when the Barcelona players pointedly refused to shake hands with

their opponents.

Schuster, so dominant in the first-leg last week, was unable to stamp his mark on the game, though he hit the post with a free kick after 70 minutes. Quini, top scorer in the Spanish League for the past three seasons, came on as substitute after 29 minutes but was replaced himself 10 minutes into the second half.

Villa manager Tony Barton said afterward: "It was only my players' restraint which saved the game from getting even worse. I was very disappointed with Barcelona. Barcelona have players of quality and they just shouldn't need to play like that. If the referee had let things go, I thought it would have got even worse. He was very strong in some respects. But I was surprised that Barcelona were that bad," he said.

Barcelona's West German team chief Udo Lattek said: "That wasn't football and I don't wish to say anything about it. I don't want to upset anyone." But he added: "The first

'Little Bird' Pele not two of a kind

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 27 (AP) — Pele, the former "king" of soccer, said in an interview published here Wednesday that he regretted the death of his former teammate Garrincha but admitted he had never been his close friend.

Pele said Garrincha, who died last week at 49 after bouts with depression, had not suffered unduly after his retirement but instead had "enjoyed benefits for having been a famous player." "Everyone thought that Garrincha and I should have been friends, the kind that go everywhere together," Pele told the *Manchete* magazine.

"But the fact is there were no conditions to develop a friendship of that kind. Garrincha lived in Rio and I lived in Santos," he said.

The only time they got together, Pele said, was on the national All-Star team. The two played together on the Brazilian team that won the World Cup in 1958 and 1962, and they won worldwide recognition as the best Brazilian players of all time.

However, they were very different in personality, according to Pele. "When I was a player I liked to go to bed early. I didn't keep late nights," he said. "Garrincha however used to enjoy himself till the two hours of the morning and this created serious obstacles to our going out together. During practice and training camp, he was always kidding around. And I didn't always feel like joking — I liked to read, I tried to teach myself something."

Pele added, "I think that was one of his mistakes, when he became famous — he didn't try to attain a cultural development to accompany his social elevation." Pele disagreed with analysts — including Garrincha's personal doctor — who said the player was unable to cope with his meteoric rise to fame and sudden isolation when he retired.

Aston Villa goal should not have been allowed. There was a foul on Migueli, who was elbowed in the face. And I don't think the penalty award should have been given either."

Migueli later had stitches in a split lip. Barton also had his injury worries. "Plenty of players are limping around down in the dressing room and we could have lost a few for Saturday's F.A. Cup tie against Wolves," he said.

Teams:

Aston Villa: Nigel Spink, Gary Williams, Colin Gibson, Allan Evans, Ken McNaught, Andy Blair, Des Bremner, Gary Shaw (Paul Birch), Peter Withe, Gordon Cowans, Tony Morley (Mark Walters).

Barcelona: Javier Urruticoechea; Jose Vicente Sanchez, Jose Alesanco, Migueli, Julio Alberto, Angel Alonso, Victor Munoz, Bernd Schuster, Urbano, Marcos Alonso, Francisco Carrasco (Quini Manola).

Liverpool to stoke up efforts for F.A. Cup

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AP) — Tottenham Hotspur, who have slumped to mid-standings and last week were knocked out of the League Cup by Burnley, Saturday will continue their bid to become the first team this century to win the English Soccer Cup three years in succession.

The 1-4 midweek defeat at home to Burnley was followed by a 1-1 draw with lowly Sunderland and Spurs must show improved form when they face West Bromwich Albion at White Hart Lane in the fourth round of the Cup, English soccer's premier knockout tournament.

One player who can hardly do any worse is Tottenham defender Graham Roberts, who scored two own goals against Burnley, then conceded a late penalty against Sunderland. "I'll get it out my system," Roberts has vowed. "When you are down, things have a habit of going against you, but I aim to prove

Smid downs Brown in extended duel

GUARUJA, Brazil, Jan. 27 (AP) — Czechoslovakia's Tomas Smid, American Pat Dupre, and Argentina's Jose-Luis Clerc moved to the quarterfinals of the \$225,000 Hollywood Tennis Classic here Wednesday. Smid beat Jimmy Brown (U.S.) 6-2, 5-7, 6-3 in their second round match in this beach resort on the Atlantic, and he was to play Dupre Thursday. In his second round match, Dupre beat Ramiro Benavides (Bolivia) 6-2, 6-0.

Clerc's match with his countryman, Alejandro Ganzabal, was interrupted by rain when he led 6-4, 3-0. But after the court dried, Clerc quickly finished the last set with a score of 6-1. In the quarterfinals Clerc faces Francisco Gonzales (Paraguay), who scored a 6-2, 7-6 victory over Nick Saviano.

The other two quarterfinal games had Andres Gomez (Ecuador) against Bernard Boileau (Belgium), and Ramesh Krishnan (India) against Mats Wilander (Sweden). Gomez beat Givaldo Barbosa (Brazil) 6-3, 6-3, the injured Tim Wilkinson defaulted to



WARDS OFF: Aston Villa goalkeeper Nigel Spink goes on his knees to ward off a Barcelona threat in an ill-tempered second-leg of the European Supercup clash at Birmingham Wednesday. Villa, who neutralized the first-leg 1-0 deficit in regular time, ran out victors 3-1 via the extra-time.

that I can still play."

The Cup holders are expected to be without key midfielder Glenn Hoddle, who has an ankle ligament injury, but West Bromwich also are badly hit by injuries.

Manager Ron Wylie will be unable to call on England striker Cyril Regis, who has a fractured cheekbone, while Brendon Batson and Steve Mackenzie are long term casualties. The Tottenham-West Bromwich match is one of five all-First Division games in the 16-match program.

Luton Town, struggling in the lower reaches, host Manchester United in an intriguing clash between two of the most attack-minded teams in the country.

Liverpool, who hope to take the E.A. Cup as a goodbye present to manager Bob Paisley, who never has won the trophy, are at home to Stoke City, while struggling Brighton host Manchester City, Coventry City, beaten only

twice in their last 12 matches, play Norwich City.

Wolverhampton Wanderers and Fulham, both seemingly assured of promotion to Division One, have chances to measure their progress when they meet First Division opposition. Wolves are away to European champions Aston Villa and manager Graham Hawkins said: "We may not win, but I'm sure we will give a good account of ourselves."

Fulham travel across London to face Watford, whose high-ball tactics might prove less than effective against a defense in which Roger Brown is dominant in the air.

Watford manager Graham Taylor, who has guided his team to third place in the First Division standings, will keep faith with 19-year-old striker Jimmy Gilligan, who has been standing-in for injured Ross Jenkins. "As long as we keep getting the results, I can keep the boy in," said Taylor. "Jimmy needs the experience."

The notorious supporters of Leeds and Chelsea will be traveling and that is a worry to soccer officials following outbreaks of violence last weekend.

Leeds, who were beaten 7-0 at Highbury in the League Cup in 1980, return to London to play Arsenal. Arthur Graham, Leeds' Scottish international winger, said: "There is no way Arsenal will score seven against us on Saturday. We are unbeaten in three games and full of confidence."

Chelsea are away to Derby County, where Leeds supporters last week caused 20,000 pounds worth of damage. Derby chairman Mike Watkinson this week tried to ban the Chelsea fans, but was told this was in contravention of English Football Association rules.

The Cup usually is noteworthy for upset results, but most First Division clubs have been given relatively easy draws. The only First Division clubs who could be in danger are Aston Villa, Watford and Notts County, who face a tricky trip to play Malcolm Allison's Middlesbrough.

Soviet boxers punch way into two finals

JAKARTA, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — Soviet boxers Wednesday won through to the finals in both the flyweight and bantamweight categories of the President's Cup Amateur Boxing Tournament here.

Convincing points victories for flyweight Yuri Aleksandrov over Rusli Usman of Indonesia and bantamweight Shulepko Vjacheslav over Hichu Kantou of Japan took the Soviets closer to winning the Cup for the fourth time in its six-year history. They also notched up a win in the welterweight quarter finals when Oleg Kolyadin outpointed Oadir Zaman of Pakistan.

In another welterweight bout, the 6,000-strong crowd saw local boy Eddy Sabena knocked out in the first round by a right upper-cut from South Korean Jong Ho-Ha. Minutes later welterweight Itaru Ohe of Japan scored another first round knockout against Mokhtar Sadek of Egypt. The tournament, which has attracted 75 fighters from 11 countries, ends Saturday.

Meanwhile, Chung Soon-Hyun of South Korea will make his third attempt to lift the World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight title when he fights reigning champion Leo Cruz in his home country of the Dominican Republic on March 20.

Chung's two previous attempts at the title in 1978 and 1979 ended in defeat at the hands of the Colombian Ricardo Cardona. The fight will take place in Santo Domingo and Cruz will be making his second title defense since his points victory over the Argentine Sergio Victor Palma last June.

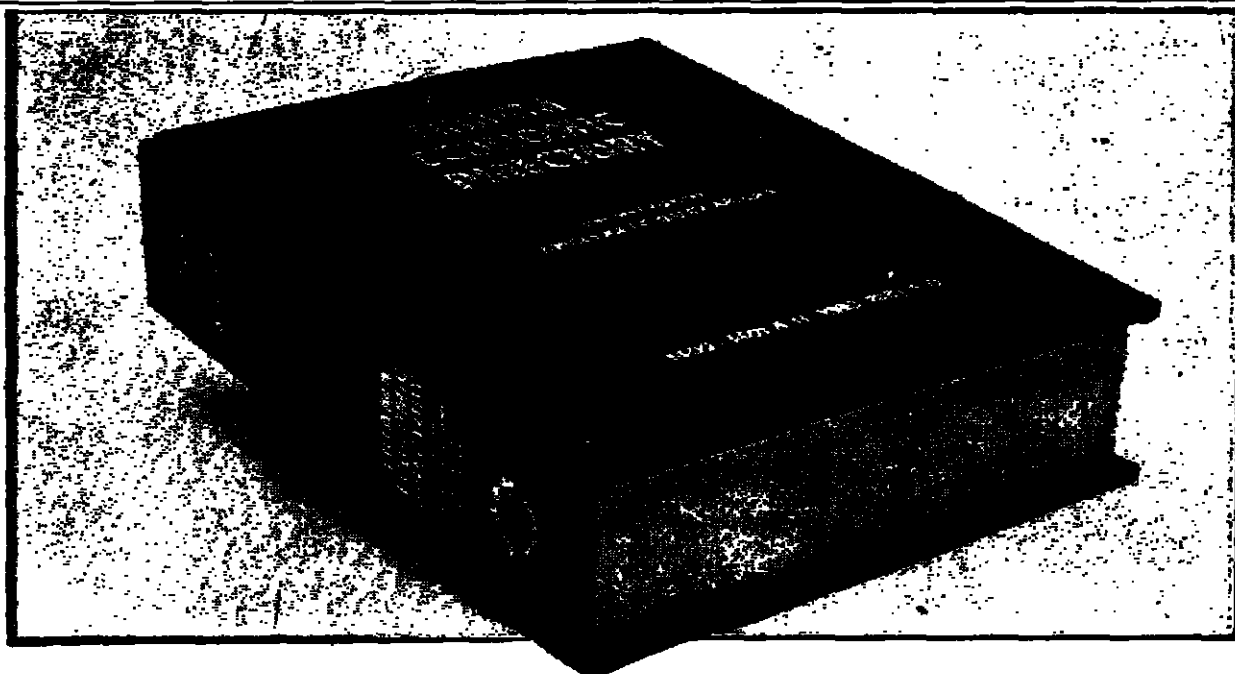
WBA lightweight champion Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini said Wednesday he will hit as hard as ever when he steps into the ring in Saint Vincent for his first bout since the death of Korean challenger Duk Koo Kim.

"I will have a clear memory of Kim in my heart, but I will hit as hard as ever, for a knockout victory, starting with the first round bell. It is a problem of survival," the 21-year-old American fighter said.

Mancini faces Britain's John Feeeney in a 10-round bout Feb. 6 at the local indoor sports palace which will be his first fight since the Nov. 13 title defense in Las Vegas, Nevada, in which he knocked out Kim. The Korean challenger later died from brain damage.

Mancini said he initially considered the possibility of quitting boxing following Kim's death. "My faith, the awareness that I could not be considered responsible for what had happened, and hundreds of letters encouraging me to keep on convinced me boxing still was my future, my job," Mancini said in the *Luxury Billia Hotel*, where he set up his training camp upon his arrival Jan. 14.

Mancini, who suffered one loss, to Alexis Arguello, in a professional career marked by 20 knockout wins and five point decisions, said the match against Feeeney will be a good test in view of his scheduled title defense against fellow-American Kenny "Bang Bang" Bugner.



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With Abdul-Jabbar leading fightback

Lakers turn tables on fast-moving Bucks

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (AP) — The Milwaukee Bucks are the runaway leaders in the National Basketball Association's Central Division, but it wasn't enough to beat the defending NBA champion Los Angeles Lakers Wednesday night.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 29 points, including six in the last four minutes, to bring the Lakers from behind and defeat Milwaukee: 115-113. Lakers guard Earvin "Magic" Johnson had nine points and 20 assists.

The Lakers, who led 60-54 at halftime, trailed by seven points with 4:11 remaining before scoring 11 straight points to take a 115-111 lead with one minute to play. Bucks center Dave Cowens scored to close the gap to two points and Milwaukee had a chance to tie when the Lakers missed a shot at the 20-second mark.

But Cowens missed a follow shot with two seconds left to give the Lakers the win. Jamaal Wilkes had 26 points, including the Lakers' other five down the stretch. Bob McAdoo added 19 points for Los Angeles. Marques Johnson had 30 points for Milwaukee and Charlie Criss and Junior Bridgeman added 20 and 16 points, respectively.

But what might have cost Milwaukee the game was a calf injury suffered by star guard Sidney Moncrief on Tuesday night. Moncrief played sparingly, scored only 10 points and wasn't in the game at the end.

Celtics 125, Bulls 99: Kevin McHale led eight Boston players in double figures as the Celtics avenged a two-point loss to Washington two nights earlier. McHale, starting in place of flu-stricken Cedric Maxwell, had six points as the Celtics scored the first 14 points

in the game. They also got the first 10 points of the second period for a 44-24 advantage.

76ers 113, Suns 102: Moses Malone had 34 points and 11 rebounds, while reserve guard Clint Richardson sparked a fourth-period rally by Philadelphia against Phoenix.

The 76ers trailed 83-79 going into the fourth quarter after the Suns outscored them 25-13 in the third period. Richardson had eight points in the final 12 minutes, and the 76ers never trailed again after his basket gave them a 93-91 lead. Walter Davis led the Suns with 30 points.

Sonics 118, Pistons 109: Gus Williams and Jack Sikma had 26 points apiece as Seattle beat Detroit to break a nine-game road losing streak. The Pistons led 46-44 before the Sonics scored 11 straight points to take the lead for good. Isaiah Thomas led all scorers with 27 points for Detroit, which had won three

games in a row before the loss.

Mavericks 125, Kings 115: Mark Aguirre scored 35 points, including 12 in the fourth quarter as Dallas set a franchise record with its fifth straight victory. Kelvin Ramsey and Jay Vincent each finished with 28 points for the Mavericks, who have won seven of their last eight games.

Kansas City, which got 20 points each from Larry Drew and Mike Woodson, battled back from a 10-point deficit to take a 75-71 lead midway through the third quarter. But Dallas took back control of the game by finishing the quarter with a 23-9 spurt.

Bulls 124, Cavaliers 119: Reggie Theus scored 27 points and Dave Corzine 21 as Chicago handed Cleveland its 35th loss in 42 games. The Bulls led at the end of each period although the Cavaliers cut a 106-93 deficit to 120-116 with 26 seconds to go.



Imran escapes assault bid

LAHORE, Pakistan, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Pakistan cricket captain Imran Khan escaped unhurt when an intruder attempted to assault him in his hotel room here Tuesday, it was revealed Wednesday.

According to Imran, the unarmed and unidentified man, claiming to be Imran's cousin, managed to dodge security staff at the fast bowler's hotel and stormed into his room. He tried to manhandle Imran without mentioning any grievance against the cricketer.

Security staff said the man was "mentally deranged." He was overpowered by some of the friends of Pakistan skipper sitting in his room. He was later released after being confirmed as a mentally disturbed fan. However, the hotel administration has strengthened security around Imran Khan's room.

In Monte Carlo Rally

Rohrl set for final burst

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 27 (AFP) — World Rally champion Walter Rohrl had every reason to look pleased as he gunned his sleek Lancia into life under the casino square clock Thursday ready to lead out on the field on the final 700 kms dusk-to-dawn stage of the 1983 Monte Carlo Rally.

Reports coming in from the crews who precede the competition cars over the Alpine time trial runs, reported dry or thawing conditions everywhere — conditions for which the Lancia is best suited.

Rohrl and co-driver Christian Ziegl, bidding for their third win in the event, already hold a three-and-a-half minute lead over Finnish teammates Markku Alen and Ilkka Kivimaki.

But with Alen making it clear that Lancia orders to "play safe" would be respected, it left Rohrl's first real opponents, Stig Blomqvist and Bjorn Cederberg of Sweden in the leading Audi Quattro a massive eleven minutes behind.

"Obviously we must hope for no last

minute slip-ups," said the 6ft 5 inch (1.98 m) Rohrl as he waved to the hundreds of spectators jamming the safety barriers round the square to watch the departure. "But I cannot pretend I am not happy with my position and feeling confident."

Meanwhile, Scotland's talented driver Louise Aitken faces the toughest challenge of her career so far when she climbs into her Alfa and sets out on the final run. For the 22-year-old from Duns is right on target to win the prestigious "Women's Cup" — a feat last accomplished by a British driver more than a decade ago when the legendary Pat Moss Carlsson won the award for an eighth and last time.

Aitken and her Cheshire-born co-driver Ellen Morgan arrived back in Monaco after the exhausting 1600 kms second stage lying in 68th overall place with a total time of 6 hours 47 minutes 09 seconds. And among their major rivals for the trophy are the only others surviving British crew, teammates Ruth Hillier and Mary Fullerton.

After a disappointing start Hillier, also 22, from Chippenham in Wiltshire came storming back up the standings and qualified for the final overnight run by finishing in 84th place — twelve minutes behind Aitken and Morgan. Sandwiched between the two British crews, however, is an all French team — Elisabeth de Fresquet and Perrine Morel in a Volkswagen Golf GTI. They trail Aitken and Morgan by nine minutes.

All four British girls are competing in the Monte Carlo Rally for the first time. "Language is a problem," rasped Aitken, adding in her thick borders accent: "And communicating with the mechanics isn't always easy. Most of them are French or Italian. You often have to resort to sign language."

The other half of the leading British crew, Morgan, who has been with Aitken for three years, interposed: "Just about everything went wrong for us Wednesday. We had the wrong tires. We punctured. And the cars made all the wrong noises."

The super spectacle that'll bowl one and all

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (AP) — On Sunday the Washington Redskins and Miami Dolphins will play in Super Bowl XVII for the championship of the National Football League, the biggest one-day sports spectacle in the United States.

Millions of dollars are wagered on the contest, and millions of Americans are expected to watch it on television. About 105,000 people will be packed into the Rose Bowl Stadium in Pasadena, California.

It will be a rematch of the Super Bowl 10 years ago. The Dolphins beat the Redskins 14-7 in that game and are 3-point favorites this time.

Neither team was expected to make it this far. The Dolphins hadn't been to the Super Bowl since 1974. The Redskins hadn't even made the playoffs since 1976.

But Washington finished the season — which was shortened by a 57-day players strike — with the best record in the league, 9-1, and then won convincingly in its three National Conference playoff games. The

Dolphins were 7-2 in the regular season and capped their playoff campaign with a 14-0 shutout of the New York Jets in the American Conference Championship.

Much of the success is due to the coaches. Veteran Don Shula of Miami is considered one of the best coaches in NFL history. Washington's Joe Gibbs, only in his second year as a head coach, was voted coach of the year in 1982. After losing their first five games last year, the Gibbs-led Redskins have won 19 of their last 23 contests.

The teams are similar in many ways. In a season when many teams were living by the long pass, Miami and Washington depended on ball-control, run-oriented offenses. The Dolphins runners are led by Andre Franklin and Tony Nathan, while the Redskins rely heavily on John Riggins, who set an NFL record by gaining more than 100 yards in three straight playoff games.

They are also young, aggressive defensive teams. The Dolphins' defenders, nicknamed the "Killer B's," led the league in fewest yards allowed in the regular season

and have intercepted 10 passes in the past two games. The Redskins allowed the fewest points of any team this season.

The quarterbacks are two different breeds, however. The Redskins' Joe Theismann, the NFC's leading passer, is a Washington celebrity — a talkative radio and television personality. David Woodley of Miami is a quiet, low-key man who drove a truck during the players' strike.

The Super Bowl has generated a unique excitement in Washington, where, for the past few weeks at least, politics seems to have taken a back seat to football.

The nation's capital, supposedly a city of sophisticated movers and shakers, has gone wild over the burly offensive linemen who clear the way for Riggins and Theismann.

Last Sunday, when the Redskins beat the Dallas Cowboys 31-17 for a berth in the Super Bowl, the White House said there would be no statements on domestic and world events until after the game.

Richard Helms, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, was one of the

many past and present powerbrokers attending the game. He was wearing an American Indian headdress.

When the game ended and delirious fans tore down the goalposts, Republicans and Democrats forgot their differences and hugged in the streets.

President Ronald Reagan telephoned winning Redskins coach Joe Gibbs in the locker room and said he wished he could deal with congress the way Gibbs worked with his players.

The next day, District of Columbia (Washington) congressman Walter Fauntroy got a ride into the house of representatives chamber in a wheelbarrow painted in the shade of Cowboys' blue and silver.

He was pushed by house majority leader James Wright of Texas, who was paying off a bet the two had on the game.

Former President Richard Nixon once said the Redskins are the only thing the city of transient politicians and bureaucrats thinks of as "ours."

IAAF warns USOC to toe the line in Nehemiah case

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — The president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) has warned that the U.S. Olympic Committee's (USOC) disregard of a ruling barring hurdler Renaldo Nehemiah from all track events will interfere with preparations for the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles.

Primo Nebiolo, president of the world governing body for track and field, has asked the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to make the USOC abide by the body's rulings on Nehemiah, according to a letter released Wednesday.

In a Jan. 19 letter to Olympic President Juan Samaranch that was released Wednesday, Nebiolo asked the IOC to insist that the USOC "respect the eligibility rules of the IAAF" on the status of Nehemiah.

Nehemiah, the world record holder in the 110-meter hurdles, signed a professional football contract and played with the San Francisco 49ers of the National Football League during the 1982 season.

The IAAF declared Nehemiah ineligible to compete in track, but USOC President William Simon said recently that Nehemiah was eligible for domestic events. On Tuesday, the IAAF reaffirmed that Nehemiah was ineligible despite Simon's statement.

In his letter to Samaranch, Nebiolo noted that rule 53 of the IAAF and well as rule 26 of the Olympic charter forbid a professional in one sport from competing as an amateur in another.

"For the above reasons, I now urge you President, to insist that the USOC, the recognized national olympic committee in the USA, should: (A) respect the code of the IAAF, and (B) the fact that it is the international federation, and that body alone, which is responsible for deciding whether an athlete is eligible or not."

Nebiolo, who is from Italy, said if the USOC fails to abide by those guidelines, "The IAAF will be forced to take irreparable steps, which could clearly be against the interest of the IAAF member in the USA and would almost certainly interfere with the preparation of the Los Angeles Olympic Games."

The arguments over Nehemiah started late last year when the Athletic Congress, the ruling body for track and field in the U.S. which is based in Indianapolis, said the hurdler could compete domestically. The IAAF overruled that ruling, saying Nehemiah could not compete as a professional in one sport and an amateur in another.

Nehemiah had hoped to run in Friday night's Wamamaker Millrose Games at Madison Square in New York. However, the sponsors of the meet withdrew their invitation to Nehemiah after the IAAF ruling on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, decathlon world record holder Daley Thompson of Britain has won the prestigious Grand Prix award, presented by the French Academy of Sport for the most out-

standing sporting achievement of the past year.

The 24-year-old athlete won the European and Commonwealth titles during 1982 and twice broke the world record. The previous winner was Japanese judoka Yasuhiro Yamashita.

French World Cup footballer Alain Giresse won the Prix Henry Deutsch de la Meurthe, awarded by the academy for an achievement by a foreigner or French person in France or a French person abroad.

Sebastian Coe's first appearance since his European championship 800 meters defeat last summer could be delayed because he is suffering from a heavy cold, this was reported in London.



Rosberg... taking a break in between tests at Rio

U.S. College Football coach dies

TUSCALOOSA, Alabama, Jan. 27 (AP) — Paul "Bear" Bryant, the winningest coach in U.S. College Football history, died Wednesday of a heart attack at the age of 69.

Bryant, who retired as the University of Alabama's coach in December after 25 years with the Crimson Tide, died while being X-rayed at Druid City Hospital. He had been admitted to the hospital on Tuesday after complaining of chest pains.

Bryant's departure from Alabama came after the Crimson Tide rolled up yet another victory, defeating Illinois in the Liberty Bowl. He had remained the school's athletic director.

Bryant announced his retirement from coaching on Dec. 14, after Alabama had lost four games for the first time since 1970. He was succeeded by Ray Perkins, who left the New York Giants of the National Football League to take the job.

Bryant's national image was molded by

television, a craggy-faced man wearing a houndstooth-check hat with a down-home accent straight from Fordyce, Arkansas, where he earned his nickname by wrestling a bear as a teenager.

He trained scores of coaching disciples at Alabama, among them Perkins and Jackie Sherrill, who last year became the highest paid coach in college history when he signed a \$2 million contract at Texas A and M. He also coached quarterbacks like Joe Namath, Ken Stabler and Richard Todd, who went on to success in the NFL.

By the time he retired, he had piled up 323 coaching victories, had taken teams to 29 Bowl games and had been named national coach of the year three times. His teams averaged 8.5 victories a season. He coached at Maryland, Kentucky, Texas A and M and during the final 25 years of his 38-year coaching career, at his Alma Mater, Alabama.

BRIEFS

NEW YORK, (AP) — Dennis Maruk and Bobby Carpenter scored 21 seconds apart to trigger a five-goal first period burst that carried the Washington Capitals to a 6-2 win over Pittsburgh Penguins in the National Hockey League. In other action, Buffalo Sabres crushed Montreal Canadiens 7-3, Vancouver Canucks downed Chicago Black Hawks 5-1 and Toronto Maple Leafs tied Edmonton Oilers 6-6.

KARACHI, (AFP) — World field hockey champions Pakistan's captain Samiullah announced his retirement from international competition. Outside-left Samiullah, 31, nicknamed the "Flying Horse" for his speed and agility, played in the last three World Cups. He also represented Pakistan at the 1976 Montreal Olympics.

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia, (AFP) — World Alpine Ski Cup leader Peter Muller of Switzerland will be in hospital for around ten days following his fall in a downhill training

Formula One drivers' appeal against FISA terms fails

PARIS, Jan. 27 (Agencies) — Formula One motor racing drivers have lost their appeal against the conditions of the super licenses issued to them last year by the International Automobile Federation (FISA).

The drivers' protests about the conditions led to their short strike before the South African Grand Prix at Kyalami early last year.

The 25 drivers said the licenses would restrict their right to sign remunerative contracts and would absolve race organizers from responsibility for accidents.

The Paris civil court Wednesday approved all but one of the conditions inserted in the licenses by the Paris-based federation. They upheld the fines and punishments imposed on the drivers after the strike.

The only clause the Paris court did not like was an item which stated that neither licence holders nor their friends and relatives would pursue any grievance except through recognized sporting channels. The court felt the clause contradicted the common law tradition that anyone has the right to seek redress through the law courts.

Meanwhile French driver Alain Prost set the fastest lap time of 1 minute, 38.65 seconds in his modified 1982 Renault Formula-1 racer during tire and chassis testing in Rio de Janeiro Wednesday morning.

But Prost preferred to talk about his new Renault RE40, which he will use this season and in which, on Tuesday, he registered an impressive 1:40.2 after only four timed laps on the 3.125-mile (5 km) Jacarepagua race track.

"I'm very pleased with the new car going so well straight out of the box," said Prost. "But I think there is still a lot of chassis development to do before the car will give its best."

For this reason, Prost preferred to run his well-sorted last year's car for the initial tire testing, but said he is confident that after a few more days of testing the new car will be even quicker.

World champion Keke Rosberg improved on his Tuesday's best time to post a second-quickest 1:38.9. But he was disappointed not to have lapped quicker.

"We have found the Goodyear tire compounds brought here too hard for our Williams and we could go much quicker with softer rubber," explained Rosberg, who returns to Europe Wednesday night leaving his new French teammate Jacques Laffite to complete the final three days of testing for the Williams team.

Overnight suspension adjustments saw Derek Warwick set an impressive third-best time of 1:39.37 with the new Toleman-Hart, which features two large rear wings and is the

most exotic-looking of the new generation 1983 F-1 cars to have appeared so far.

Extra wings bolted to the side of the Ferrari improved Patrick Tambay's lack of grip at the rear end of his car, and he equaled Niki Lauda's best in the McLaren Ford with a 1:40.77.

Eddie Cheever ran through different construction Michelin tires in the second Renault RE30 to record the next best time ahead of Michele Alboreto's Tyrrell.

Lotus driver Nigel Mansell did only a few laps, his team attempting to sort out their new stringless computer-controlled hydraulic suspension system, which is still giving teething problems.

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Dog Detective Ranjha

⑥ Case of the Caddie's Ring—Part I

By Pratap Sharma

My first major case took place in Mahabaleshwar. It came to be known as the Case of the Caddie's Ring.

Abdul Rahman was a fine old caddie with a large red fez. He was a dark, polite, toothless man who somehow always managed to have a grizzled face. The stubble on his chin was white, of course, and it seemed as if he never shaved, though a bit of grizzly stubble can hardly be called a beard. He dressed in baggy clothes, not by choice but by necessity. They were usually old coats and trousers given to him as parting gifts by golfers who had stayed in the Mahabaleshwar Club.

It was outside this sedate institution that he could be seen most often, that is when he wasn't out on the links teaching someone to play.

The family and I saw him almost every day, and we would often stop to talk. He was a little afraid of me but that was because he sometimes watched me at my training exercises and regarded me with a mixture of respect and awe. He didn't realize how much I liked him. He was kind and good and gentle and he was courteous in all his conversations with Woof.

Being a detective dog, it had become second nature to me now to observe and sniff at many people as I could. Abdul Rahman smelt of cheap cigarettes of which he smoked a vast number—and slightly damp warm clothes, with a touch of coconut hair oil, a dash of the scent of leather from the handles of golf clubs, with a pinch of garlic and the faintest aroma of spiced meat and salted cucumber. There was more to the smell of Abdul Rahman but suffice it to say that I could identify him with my eyes shut from among the numerous other caddies who stood around by the road waiting for the tourist or visitor who might wish to play.

But, as I said, even at first sight, he stood out. And that is probably why he made a little more money than the others and was able, by scrimping and saving, to put by five hundred rupees for the marriage of his only daughter. He was a trusting, talkative man and as the wedding day approached everyone knew that he went about with all his savings in the pocket of his baggy coat.

Then one afternoon he was assaulted and robbed and left for dead on the golf course. Most people on holiday take a little nap after lunch. The sun is hottest at that time and only a sports fanatic would think of golfing at that hour. So it was that afternoon, and Abdul Rahman, being free, had taken the opportunity of going down to the links, by the fifth hole, near the old cemetery, to find a ball that had been lost. The tee

is up on a wooded hillock and the cemetery sprawls in the clearing below along the nearer edge of the green.

I knew this place well, as indeed I knew the entire golf course, for I had often been sent out by Woof to help old Abdul Rahman and his *agewallahs*. *Agewallahs* mean literally "forward men" and perhaps the term is unique to Mahabaleshwar for it signifies the three or four men who stand to the fore watching where the ball has gone. The golf course is an adventurous one with all sorts of obstacles and difficult terrain. Two or three balls are lost on each round. And of course, whoever finds them later stands to gain. So the caddies and the *agewallahs* scrounge the terrain each afternoon for the balls that were declared lost in the morning. And that is what Abdul Rahman was about that afternoon.

He was thrashing the undergrowth with a putter hoping the ball would pop out, when someone with a bandage wrapped all over his face and only a slit left open for his eyes, stepped from behind a tree and swung at Abdul Rahman with a stick.

The old man was quick enough to duck but he was so shocked by the sight of the masked face that he failed to avoid the second blow. It struck the center of his head. That probably softened the blow but it was enough to knock him unconscious. When he revived, he found himself bleeding from a gash in the head. His money was gone and along with it his watch, his hardly-usable pen and his ring.



He felt nothing for the loss of other things but the loss of the money was a disaster. He almost died of heart failure as the thought came to him that his daughter's marriage might not now take place. Most of the money was to have been her dowry. The tailor from Bombay who was the groom had sent his uncle to say that he would not be

satisfied with anything less than three hundred rupees. The rest of the money would have gone in the celebrations and a big meal for the relatives.

Now he cried and bled and struggled painfully up the hillside.

It was his eldest son, Muhammad, who came to the house and informed Woof. Abdul Rahman had asked for help. He had some sort of faith in me. He wanted me to be brought there to track the attacker.

You must not think that I am some sort of genius among dogs and that I understood at once all that had happened. Oh no. I had to piece the whole thing together, bit by bit, and what I have related already I came to know only gradually by reconstruction from all that I heard and saw and smelt. All that was immediately clear to me was that Muhammad had arrived and spoken to my master and I was being put in the harness. Now, for the first time, I was going into the proper tracking harness. At last I was big enough for it. I knew already, though, that straps going loosely round my belly and neck meant that I was about to track. It excited me. I was rested and fresh. I was ready. I was eager.

When we arrived at the spot, I knew it was Abdul Rahman's blood I smelt. He had been taken to the doctor, but I immediately understood that Abdul Rahman had been struck. As I sniffed around, I knew he had been struck with the stick, the stick that lay there on the ground.

"Have you informed the police yet?" Woof asked.

Muhammad said, "My father would rather not tell me who the culprit is. You see, he suspects a distant cousin of his, a man called Suleiman who sells strawberries. Suleiman wanted to give his own daughter in marriage to the tailor from Bombay. My father suspects that Suleiman got someone to do this so that the wedding of my sister would be called off."

"But that's no reason not to go to the police. He can't shield a criminal simply because he is a cousin."

"That's not it, sahib. You see, if my father goes to the police he will have to state his suspicions. Then they will question my uncle and if, after all that, my uncle turns out to be innocent, it will leave a terrible rift in the family. My father doesn't wish to go to the police till he is sure it isn't his cousin. It would be a public scandal, you see. That's why I haven't been allowed to tell anyone else about this yet. My brothers would go and beat up my uncle and, after all, he's an old man, too. We are only wanting to know if the trail of the attacker leads to my uncle's



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

hut and farm. If that is so, then we know that the attacker went back to him to report."

"All right," Woof said. "Let's go." Then he had a second thought. He said, "But others must have seen your father bleeding and hurt."

"Yes," said Muhammad, "but he told them he fell down the hillside and gashed his head on a gravestone." Woof said, "All right," again and holding my nose to the stick he said, "Ranjha, scent, track, catch!"

The smell on the stick was clear. If I subtracted the smell of the wood itself and the sugary sap in it, for this part of the branch had obviously been backed recently from a tree, I arrived at the undiluted smell of the man who had wielded it. The man's smell was quite intricate and carried within it the essence of aniseed, beetroot, lime, tobacco, toddy, perspiration, old clothes, pickled mango, stale *chappatis*, onions and, most dominant of all, the odor of the fleece of sheep. The trail was as forceful as a mountain stream; it went straight down the hill in a panic. The man must have slithered down, holding on to the trunks of trees, grasping at branches, stumbling on immovable rocks. On the ground, his scent was compounded with that of the odors on

his footwear and the old hide of which it was made.

All the way down the hillside the trail held good, for the scent was caught in the windless woods, and held by the leaves and shrubbery. On the green, too, the trail remained clear. I had only to subtract the smells of the different types of grass. Sometimes I would pause and take a second sniff at one spot, just to be sure, and then I would become aware again of Woof's gentle encouragement and his holding on to the long lead, and Muhammad standing keenly behind him. But much of the time I was absorbed in my own calculations.

Two miles later we were crossing a cart-track of rubble when I went straight ahead and almost lost the trail. I doubled back a few yards and examined the ground again. Ah, he took the left fork; he had decided to stick to the rubble road. He must have been running for though the body scent hung clear, pushed slightly to the side by the wind, the ground scent lay in sporadic breaks. He was a man with a big stride.

The trail led down to the lake. Then the man had clambered up the hillside by the public park and walked casually down the tattered main road. At the toll post, with its crowds of holidaymakers, honeymooners,

hawkers, vegetable sellers and curio vendors, the trail became disturbed and hazy. I lost it a number of times and found it again.

Some people were quite rude. They shouted at Woof to mind his dog and not let it get in the way. Woof and Muhammad, both absorbed in the tracking, answered them as best they could and we continued. Now people began to watch us as though it were some entertainment arranged for them. And indeed it must have seemed like a pantomime or charade, for suddenly I stopped and they laughed. I had lost the trail completely. Instead, all I caught was the smell of carbon monoxide.

Woof guessed what had happened. He pointed to the parked taxis and the buses moving past. He shook his head. He patted me. He said to Muhammad, "The man probably took a taxi or boarded a bus."

Muhammad said, "Ya Allah! It is enough. Let us go to my uncle's house and confront him. I shall threaten to kill him, then he will tell the truth."

"Don't be silly," Woof said brusquely, and added, "Be patient. The dog hasn't finished his work yet."

(To be continued next Friday)

The art of flower arrangement

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Flower arrangement is a natural and practical art which permits you to express yourself and one which will enrich your daily life. All you need to start is a desire to create something beautiful. The Chinese were the first to appreciate live flowers as an art and as far back as the eleventh century they used floating flower arrangements. The Japanese quickly followed suit and later developed an intricate technique which, for them, is full of symbolic significance. The fragrance and beauty of form and color of flowers is the first consideration of the Chinese while the Japanese stress line designs.

One of the most important rules to follow in achieving an arrangement with character and distinction is to use a bud as your highest point, then small flowers and full grown flowers in that order in your design. This placement of small, larger and largest; bud, half-grown and full-grown flower is an adaptation of the Chinese philosophical idea of childhood, manhood and old age.

It is always most effective to combine "spike" flowers or thin leaves for tall lines and shorter stems of "round" flowers with large leaves. To become adept at the art it would be wise to start a scrapbook of prize-winning flower arrangements. You will be well-advised to analyze these pictures as well as actual compositions that you see on display in hotels and florist shops.

Fortunately there is a great number of shops that carry plants and flowers and also a good number of fine florist shops in Jeddah. Ask your florist or shop owner to tell you the names of flowers or plants on display. Then, buy and practice with live material. A study of flower arrangements will develop and sharpen one's powers of observation. You will begin to see beauty in patterns or textures of flowers, plants, weeds, stones and fruit and vegetables.

Success in flower arrangements calls for practice, some ingenuity and, of course, confidence too. When you see a design you like try to copy it. Then, as you progress you can strive for originality. It would be well to remember, for instance, not to place fragile flowers in a heavy vase or huge flowers in a tiny one. A dainty arrangement is lost in a large room and a huge mass does not look well on a small table. Flower arrangement can be a continual delight and is not merely a holiday or special occasion activity. Artificial flowers—if you use them—should also be arranged. They are very pliable and easy to control and can look "natural". The hobby of flower arrangement should be a source of happiness as you create three-dimensional pictures for the enjoyment of family and friends.

In the final analysis, a flower arrangement is plant material fashioned into a design. Good compositions have proportion, bal-



ance, form, unity, variation, harmony, simplicity and rhythm. A good arrangement is planned in advance or built step by step. But you should always remember some rules. For example, suitability is very important—one type of arrangement for a living room table, another for a low coffee table and yet another for the dinner table. There should be unity between your flowers, container and the background. If you use figurines, be sure everything is in scale. A formula of painters of

landscapes which you might apply is "ten inches of mountain to one inch of tree."

A good arrangement must also have width, depth and height—and one eye catching item—to dramatize it. A variation in spacing is as important as one in stem height. Straight or fan shaped stem lines should all seem to radiate from one central point. Aim for an element of contrast—light against dark, fussy flowers against plain leaves, and so on. If stem or leaves crisscross, prune those which interfere with the best lines of the arrangement. The container shape will also control your design.

A good rule to remember is in tall vases your high point is cut one and a half times the height of the container but in a low bowl it is one and a half times the width. Another basic rule is to let the curves of your stems suggest the direction of your design. It is easier for the eye to follow rhythmically a line that is curved than one that is straight up and down. A diagonal line is more eye-compelling. An off-center design with more space on one side of the arrangement is more pleasing and has more eye-appeal. To achieve a good balance, each leaf or flower that you add should form an imaginary triangle. It is visual balance that creates beauty. Most people use enough flowers in one vase to make several fine arrangements. Fewer flowers are better in a line arrangement. A mirror behind your arrangement will bring out the beauty of the design and will look as though you have more flowers. If you are a beginner, I am sure you will discover many novel ideas by yourself. It is fun to create a design of beauty from live plant material. You see, there is much more to this fine art than merely sticking flowers in a vase or container! Give it a try and have fun!

Arabian cuisine: ideal soup for a cool evening

JEDDAH — A steaming bowl of soup is the perfect supper item during the cool Jeddah evenings. Select a delicious Red Sea grouper or red snapper for this Lebanese or Egyptian soup from the forthcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*, by Anne Marie Weiss-Armush. Complete the meal with the quick-and-easy cheese pie and your favorite salad.

FISH STOCK

Shorabik Semak (Lebanon)
1 onion, sliced
1 or 2 cloves garlic, crushed
1 cup olive oil
1 liter fish heads, skins, bones
1 carrot, sliced (optional)
1 tablespoon fresh parsley, chopped
2 tablespoons grape vinegar
½ teaspoon thyme
1½ liters water
salt
black pepper
1. Saute the onions and garlic in olive oil

in a large saucepan until soft. Add the remaining ingredients and bring to the boil.
2. Boil slowly, uncovered, for 35-40 minutes, skimming the foam.
3. Strain through a fine sieve, pressing out all the juices. Correct seasoning and serve.

Variation:
After sauteing the onions, add 2 peeled, chopped tomatoes to the pan and cook for another 5 minutes. Proceed as above.
Season the stock with ½ teaspoon cinnamon.

FISH SOUP

Shorabik Semak (Egypt)
5 cups fish stock (from preceding salt/pepper to taste)
1 teaspoon saffron threads
400 grams fish fillets
2 egg yolks, beaten
3 tablespoons lemon juice chopped
parsley for garnish
1. Bring the fish stock to a boil and season with salt and pepper, parsley and saffron.

Add the fish fillets and poach for 15-20 minutes until the fish is tender and flakey.
2. Add the lemon juice to the egg yolks drop by drop. Beat in a few spoonfuls of the fish stock and return the mixture to the soup, stirring until well blended. Taste and adjust seasoning. Do not allow the soup to reach the boiling point, or it will curdle.
3. Serve the soup garnished with freshly chopped parsley.

PUFF PASTRY CHEESE PIE

(Lebanon)

1 package (370g.) frozen puff pastry
1 butter egg yolk, beaten

Filling:

175g. Halloumi cheese, grated
1/3c. fresh parsley, chopped
1. Remove packet of puff pastry from the

freezer at least 1 hour before using.
2. Preheat oven to 350°F.
3. Butter a square 20 x 20 cm. pan.
4. Cut the dough in half. Usually the packet is rectangular, so you will most likely have 2 squarish shapes to work with. On a lightly floured surface, roll each piece of dough out until it fits the size of the pan.
5. Place the sheet in the prepared pan and brush with butter. Spread with the cheese and parsley, and cover with another sheet of dough. Brush with egg yolk. With a sharp knife, cut through the top to make it into 4 or 5 cm. squares.
6. Bake for about 1 hour, or until dark golden and very puffy. Cut into squares and serve immediately.

Note: Cooked puff pastry does not keep well and becomes soggy the longer it sits. For a dinner party I suggest you prepare it through Step 5, cover with plastic wrap and refrigerate. At the appropriate time, it can be popped into the oven.

LUCKY SYMBOL: A dragon is a lucky symbol to have on a pendant.

what is now Turkey. Gold is not generally circulated today, although many currencies are still gold-based. This system began in 1916 with the British pound and was later taken up by the United States, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Japan and Russia.

During World War I, military expenses exceeded the amount of gold in reserve and many countries became indebted to the U.S. This together with large new discoveries of gold in America, made the U.S. dollar the strongest currency. The dollar kept its honored position until the 1950s, when such factors as the Korean and Vietnam Wars, and the rehabilitation of the European and Japanese economies, caused an outflow of U.S. dollars.

In 1971, the then U.S. President Richard Nixon took the U.S. dollar off the gold standard. Since then, the price of gold has been volatile.

When the world's largest producers of gold, South Africa and the Soviet Union sell the metal, the price goes down. When there are natural disasters or wars, the price of gold often goes up because of panic buying.

Gold's value is also influenced by other factors. When interest rates rise, people tend to save more, which causes the price of gold to go down. When international syndicates buy large quantities of gold or stock market shares, or when the real estate industry is depressed, the price goes up.

A jewelry store owner says that when the price of gold goes up, there are more customers. "This is an example of opportunism," explains Liu Tai-ying, chief of the Taiwan Economic Research Institute. "It is just like crowd psychology: when the price drops people think it will keep on dropping, so they wait; when the price goes up people think it will keep rising, so they speculate on that hope and buy."

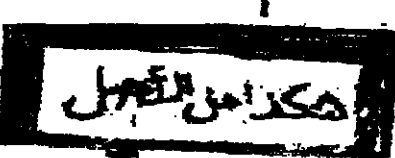
Other reasons for the price of gold rising include inflation, currency devaluations and the "drying up" of gold mines.

In the early years of the Republic, the Chinese currency was silver-based and even today when there is a shortage of gold, people still refer to a "silver" shortage.

Although today few currencies are gold-based, gold can still perform the functions of a currency. When the Communists overran the Chinese mainland, panic caused a capital outflow bringing about a serious devaluation of the currency. When the Nationalists moved to Taiwan, the Central Bank of Shanghai sent a whole shipload of gold to Taiwan, which was used to support the New Taiwan dollar. Says Liu Tai-ying: "If it wasn't for that shipload of gold, Taiwan's current economic prosperity would perhaps not have been assured."

Since moving to Taiwan, the government has strictly controlled the sale of gold, partly because of past experience and partly to stabilize the monetary system. There are now export restrictions, though imports of gold are free. Ornamental gold may be freely bought and sold on the domestic market, though ingots may not. There is a flourishing black market in gold ingots, however, and a "gold lobby" is pushing for more liberalization of the domestic gold market.

(Courtesy: Sinorama)



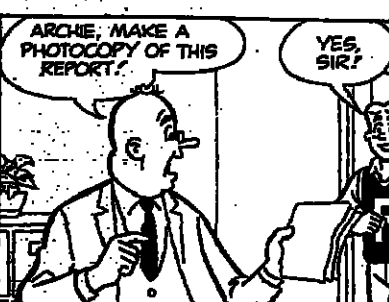
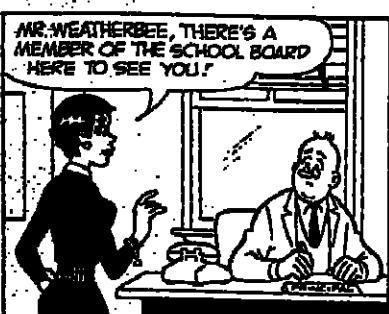
All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.



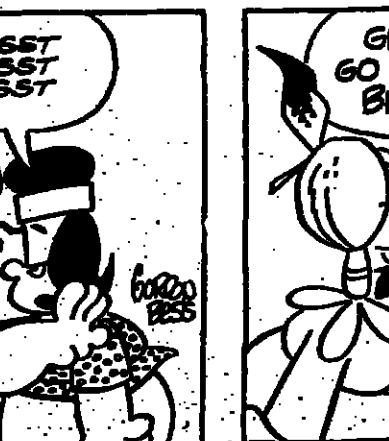
REDEYE



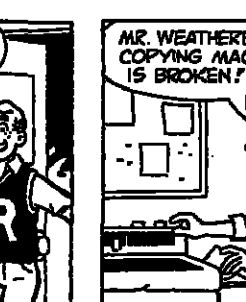
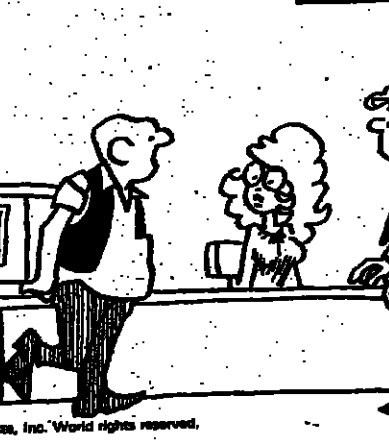
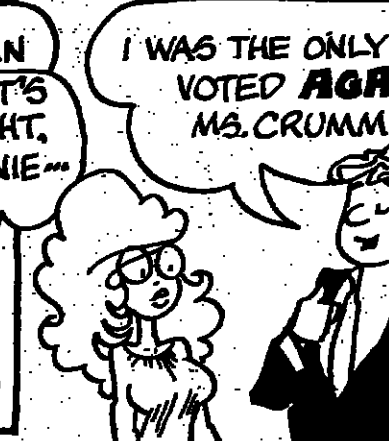
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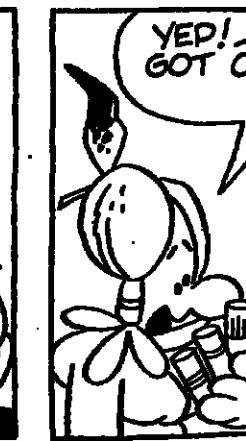
REDEYE



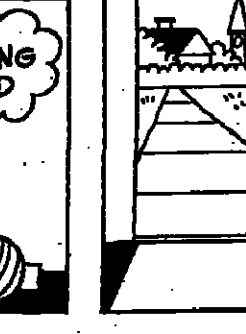
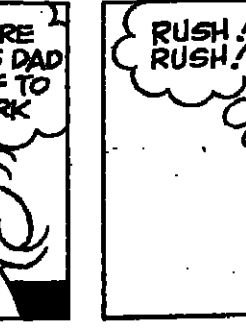
AGATHA CRUMM



REDEYE



AGATHA CRUMM



REDEYE



AGATHA CRUMM



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1983



ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Recreational pursuits are favored over domestic interests. Invitations for travel or exciting times with friends come now.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

Some unexpected business opportunities could arise. Don't accept defeat prematurely. You'll turn a minus into a plus!

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

Work may seem like drudgery for a while, but lively times with friends and loved ones put you in a happier frame of mind.

CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

Worry about finances is only temporary. New chances to improve income and work status drop out of the blue. Capitalize on luck.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

Throw off home worries and welcome the chance to make exciting new contacts. If not invited out, you'll celebrate on your own.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Catching up on rest and enjoying the comforts of home will provide more satisfaction than socializing with others.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

More opportunities come to you through friends than normal career channels. Travel, too, should afford you pleasure.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Though you may be somewhat pessimistic about a career matter, the picture is much brighter than you think. Welcome new opportunities.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

A special note will mean a lot to the person on the receiving end. Relations with in-laws improve and travel brings opportunity.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

You may receive a confidential tip about an investment. Mix-ups with close ties should clear up by day's end.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You may not accomplish as much as you'd like to on the job, but your social prospects look glamorous. Accept invitations.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

A somewhat lethargic mood gives way to excitement about new job possibilities. A love relationship is hard to understand.

arab news Calendar

TV Programs

Saudi Arabia	Bahrain Channel 4	Dubai Channel 10	Dubai Channel 33	Bahrain Channel 55
8:30 Opening Quran Friday Talk Cartoon Open Sesame Family Interview Humor Religious Program Quran Friday Noon Prayers Live The Countdown of My Nation News Via Hideo Events in a Week Children's Series (Dubbed) Cartoon Arabic Series Children's Program 6:00 Untamed World 7:00 English News 7:15 Knowledge and Faith 7:30 Kuwait Weekly Series Spg 8:30 Arabic News 8:35 Local Live Program 9:30 Treasure's Programs 9:35 Daily Arabic Series 10:25 Arabic Film 11:30 News 1:00 Program Preview 6:00 Taka Hart 6:05 Wildlife in Crisis 7:00 News 7:30 Munk 8:00 American Short Stories 8:40 Hawaii Five-0 9:25 Magazine, followed by News Summary	5:15 All Creatures Great and Small 6:15 Basketball Super Score Part 11 7:05 Hart to Hart Line and Sinker 7:50 To the Manor Born Ep. 4 Bee-Eater 8:27 Movie of the Week French Connection II 10:00 News 10:05 Quran 10:10 Religious Talk 10:20 Program Preview 10:25 Quran 10:30 Big Food and the Wink 5:00 Soccer 6:00 Religious Program 7:00 Daily Arabic Series 8:00 Arabic News 8:35 Local Live Program 9:30 Treasure's Programs 9:35 Daily Arabic Series 10:25 Arabic Film 11:30 News 1:00 Program Preview 6:00 Taka Hart 6:05 Wildlife in Crisis 7:00 News 7:30 Munk 8:00 American Short Stories 8:40 Hawaii Five-0 9:25 Magazine, followed by News Summary	2:00 Holy Quran 2:15 Religious Talk 2:30 Quran 3:00 Children's Program 4:00 World of Sport 5:00 English Children's Film 6:00 Documentary 6:30 Religious Talk 7:00 Golf Series 8:00 Local News 8:10 Amateur Club 9:10 Daily Arabic Series 10:00 World News 10:30 Song Program Preview 10:40 Lights on Incidents 11:15 3D Arabic Feature Film 1:00 Countdown 4:10 Holy Quran 4:15 Family Classic Cartoons 4:40 Late Home on the Prairie 5:30 Beverly Hills 90210 6:00 (cart) Red World / Camp Innupit Tunes 7:10 Black 7 8:00 Local News 8:10 Dallas 9:00 Islamic Heritage 9:10 Black Reports 10:00 World News 10:25 New Powerman 10:50 Charlie's Angels 11:10 Musical Show 12:00 Countdown	4:10 Holy Quran 4:15 Family Classic Cartoons 4:40 Late Home on the Prairie 5:30 Beverly Hills 90210 6:00 (cart) Red World / Camp Innupit Tunes 7:10 Black 7 8:00 Local News 8:10 Dallas 9:00 Islamic Heritage 9:10 Black Reports 10:00 World News 10:25 New Powerman 10:50 Charlie's Angels 11:10 Musical Show 12:00 Countdown	6:00 Program Preview 6:05 Taka Hart 6:05 Wildlife in Crisis 7:00 News 7:30 Munk 8:00 American Short Stories 8:40 Hawaii Five-0 9:25 Magazine, followed by News Summary

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 "Like It Hot"

5 French author

10 Tete-a-tete

11 Representatives

13 Malayan prince

14 Short poem

15 Nigerian tribesman

16 Badge

17 Generation

18 Border

20 "True—"

21 Percussion instrument

22 Function

23 Fastening device

25 Cut into fillets

26 American jurist

27 Nitwit

28 Birds (Lat.)

29 Texas city

32 Indian weight

33 Snoop

34 But (Lat.)

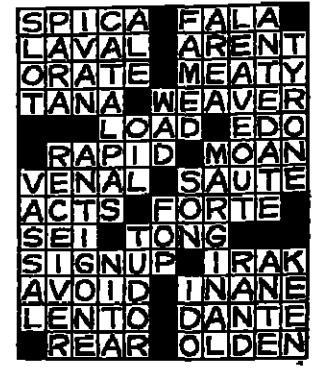
35 Alamo hero

37 Vegetable

38 Twine

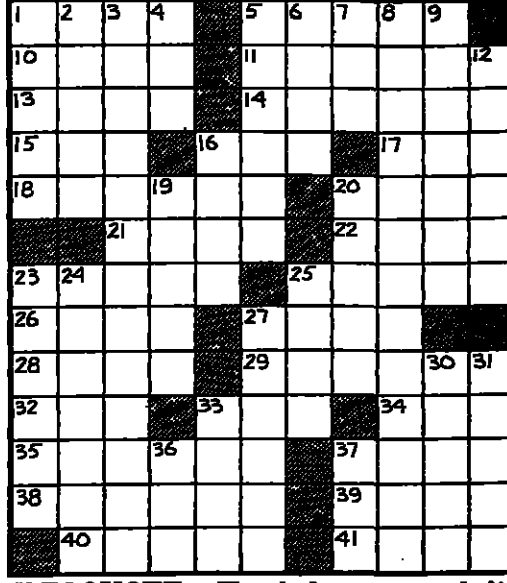
39 Celebrity

40 Endeavor



Yesterday's Answer

25 —politic
27 Jimmy
or Tommy
30 Boxwood tree
31 Turkish city
33 Type size
36 Duct (biol.)
37 Palm leaf



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXE

is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

WBDPLVPV HDW VSTLILPSEV

PGBVB HEB PGB YBSYTB PS

JGSU JB VGSJ SFE OBVP

VLWB — VHUFBT OFPTBE

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: ECONOMY IS A POOR MAN'S

REVENUE; EXTRAVAGANCE A RICH MAN'S

RUIN.—ANON

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Contract Bridge B. Jay and Steve Becker

Hoist By His Own Petard

West dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH

♠KQ872

♥Q109

♦5

♣A1083

EAST

♠10963

♥64

♦108762

♣76

SOUTH

♠J4

♥AJ853

♦—

♣KQJ954

The bidding:

West North East South

1♠ 1♣ Pass 3♣

3♠ 4♣ 4♠ 6♣

Opening lead — two of hearts.

It is said that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. For example, take this case where South got to six clubs on the sequence shown.

It is true that most players with the West hand would choose the king of diamonds as their opening lead. It simply wouldn't occur to them to make any other lead.

However, in the actual case, West, a well-known player, led a heart. He realized from the bidding that South almost certainly had no diamonds, and that it might be essential to try to establish a heart trick for the defense before declarer

could establish dummy's spades and so dispose of his heart losers.

But, alas and alack, West's opening lead proved fatal. Declarer took advantage of the special situation that had now developed and proceeded to make the slam by good play.

He won the heart lead in dummy with the queen, ruffed a diamond, played the K-Q of trumps, and led the four of spades. This presented West with a problem he could not possibly solve.

If he went up with the ace, South would later discard his J-8-5 of hearts on dummy's spades. And if West played the five of spades on declarer's four, declarer would win with dummy's queen and return a low spade to the jack and ace, also allowing South to make the slam, whatever West played next.

If West had led a diamond originally — the so-called automatic lead — declarer would have gone down regardless of how he played the hand. There would have been no way for South to avoid losing a spade and a heart, assuming best defense.

Was West simply unlucky because he was smart enough to analyze that South was void of diamonds, or should he have led a diamond anyway? It's hard to say, but of one thing we're sure. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing!

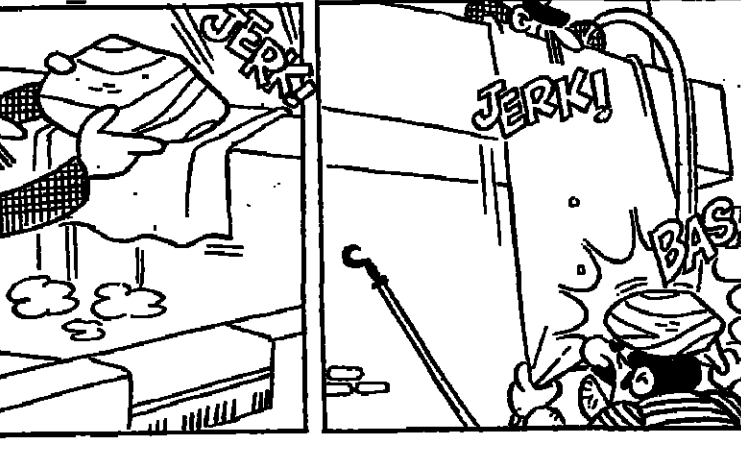
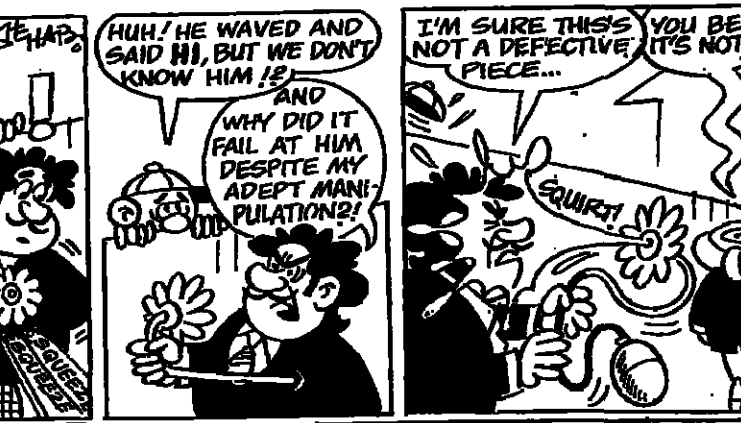
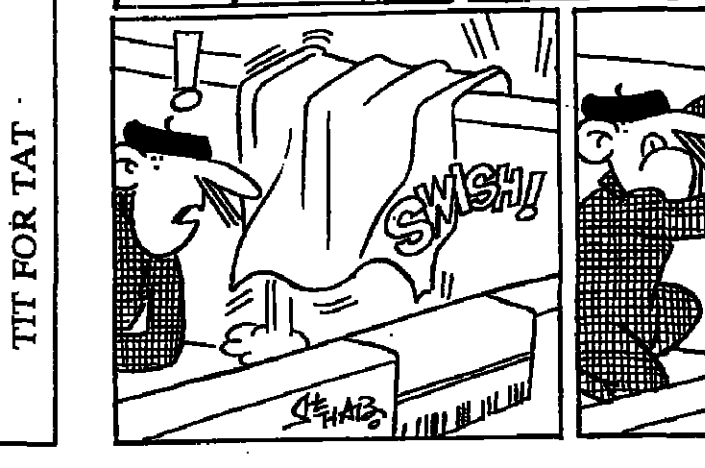
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MY! WHAT A RADIO YOU GOT, SIR! TUNE DOWN OR ITS MAGNIFICENT SOUND'D BREAK YET ANOTHER WINDOW PANE!

SMILY WILY

TIT FOR TAT



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International


PAGE 12

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476-2316 / 476-9092

JEDDAH
671-6787 / 671-7477
671-8548

DAHRAN 891-4035 / 891-8403



Admit failure

Italian Red Brigades call off struggle

ROME, Jan. 27 (R) — The men who founded Italy's Red Brigades say their armed struggle against the state is over, in documents sent to a Rome newspaper and published Thursday.

The publication came days after the end of the showpiece trial of the people who kidnapped and murdered former Prime Minister Aldo Moro in 1978 at the height of the Brigades' violent campaign. The documents came from convicted masterminds of the urban guerrilla movement incarcerated in the Maximum Security Palmi Prison, known as "the university of terrorism."

They were sent to the leftist daily *La Repubblica* and urban guerrilla specialists on the paper told Reuters they were convinced the 24-page unsigned missive was a genuine message from the "collective" in Palmi. "The cycle of armed revolutionary struggle that began on the wave of vast radical student and worker movements in the early 1970s is substantially over," the documents said. "The armed struggle has short-circuited."

The documents, in a question-and-answer format typical of the early ideologists of the Brigades, argue that the use of armed struggle to provoke revolution has failed.

Sikh legislators to resign

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27 (R) — Sikh leaders in India's northern state of Punjab decided Wednesday to resign from the state and national legislatures after all-party talks on their religious and political demands ended fruitlessly.

The Akali Dal reached its decision within hours of four bombs exploding in the Sikh city of Amritsar in what police said was an apparent attempt to disrupt Wednesday's Republic Day celebrations. Nobody was hurt but the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said Punjab was put on a state of alert and police reinforcements were being sent there.

Akali Dal leader Harchand Singh Longowal told reporters in Amritsar his party's members in the state assembly and national parliament would submit their resignations Thursday, post-dated to Feb. 21 to give the government time to meet the Sikhs' demands. "We do not want to be accused of taking any step in haste," he said after the party met to review two days of negotiations with the government and opposition groups.

Blasts as African nations meet

MASERU, Jan. 27 (R) — A major international conference on Southern African development opened in Lesotho Thursday with strong condemnation from European countries and the Commonwealth of South African political and military activities in the region.

The delegates, representing the black African states of the Southern African Development Corporation (SADC) and 32 aid-donor nations, stood in silence to mourn 42 persons, including exiled black South Africans, in a commando raid on Maseru by troops from the white-ruled republic last month.

A few hours before the opening ceremony, at least one explosion was heard in the capital. Government officials said reports of up to three blasts were being investigated but there was no immediate indication of what caused them or where they took place. There were no reports of injuries.

Lesotho has experienced several bombings

But the "collectimaz" which is known to include Renato Curcio, one of the group's earliest and most notorious leaders, remains convinced of the inevitability of "total social revolution in the capitalist metropolis." Curcio, who described the murder of Aldo Moro as "the highest possible act of humanity," was among those held largely responsible for the original philosophy of armed struggle.

The Brigades have not mounted any significant operations since the police freed U.S. Gen. James Dozier from a "people's prison" a year ago. A wave of arrests followed. One 12-page document says that armed struggle has been defeated and did not make the "great leap forward." The document urges Marxist revolutionaries to change their perspective.

The other, a lengthy theoretical analysis, acknowledges that the forces of the state have defeated the urban guerrilla movement but says that mass rejection of capitalist society can still lead to its downfall. *La Repubblica* observes that the documents are "a shocking and horrible image," recalling the dead, the injured and the hundreds of young people in Italian prisons for a struggle now judged "a myth" by its originators.

The talks in New Delhi ended Wednesday with an agreement to review the distribution of Punjab river waters, but discussion of key Sikh demands for greater autonomy in Punjab and redrawing of the farming state's boundaries was postponed.

Longowal did not comment on the Delhi negotiations but said his party would continue its civil disobedience campaign. More than 800 Akali supporters Wednesday sought arrest in Amritsar by defying an official ban on demonstrations. The party also asked Sikhs in New Delhi to boycott local elections scheduled for next month.

Political analysts said Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, whose Congress (I) Party suffered stinging defeats in recent elections in southern India, was keen to settle the Punjab problem before the poll in New Delhi where there are many Sikh voters. PTI said four Akali members of parliament were on their way to New Delhi to hand their resignations to the speaker. The party has 37 representatives in the Punjab Assembly.

and other violent incidents blamed by Lesotho's government on the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA), military wing of the exiled Basutoland Congress Party. The government says the LLA is backed by South Africa.

The nine SADC members — Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Tanzania, Malawi and Zambia — accuse South Africa of waging a regional war of destabilization aimed at keeping its black neighbors economically dependent. Their views, disputed by South Africa, won outspoken support from delegates at the opening ceremony and they were assured of stronger support from the 10-nation European Community.

Edgard Pisani, European community commissioner for development aid, said South Africa had placed itself beyond the pale. "We are here today to say that we will be with you in the future, technically and politically," he declared.

Sino-Indian border pact unlikely

PEKING, Jan. 27 (AFP) — A forthcoming round of Sino-Indian talks here on the thorny border issue is unlikely to produce an agreement but may signal a new phase in the two-year-old negotiations, diplomats said here Thursday.

They added that the two Asian giants, who fought a brief but bloody border war in 1962, could now be expected to go "into the heart of the issue." No progress was made in the two previous rounds of talks, held here in December 1981 and in New Delhi in May last year as the two negotiating teams merely spelt out their respective widely divergent positions.

Some diplomats suggested that India might try to break the current stalemate by offering to sign a cultural accord with China in exchange for greater flexibility on the part of Peking on disagreements over the demarcation of their nearly 4,000-kms common borders.

Although it would not in itself lead to any concrete change in relations between Peking and New Delhi, which have had cultural ties for several years, such an agreement would be an additional step on the path of a bilateral normalization, they said.

Sihanouk holds cabinet meeting inside Cambodia

BANGKOK, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Former Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk has said he was holding a cabinet meeting inside Cambodia Thursday — a development analysts here see as an attempt to end several weeks of uncertainty surrounding his anti-Vietnamese coalition.

The meeting of leaders from the coalition's three groups was originally scheduled for last month but the prince abruptly canceled it, officially for reasons of ill health. The move, however, added to doubts about the prince's desire to continue the coalition with the Khmer Rouge and Son Sann's Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF). The prince has shown a marked lack of enthusiasm for the presence in the coalition of the Khmer Rouge, his jailers while they were in power in Cambodia from 1975 to 1979.

Thai Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sirit Sawetasil said Thursday the prince was going to brief him on the meeting Friday before leaving for Peking Saturday. The 60-year-old former monarch's surprise visit to Cambodia, which began from Thailand last Friday, will have reassured the non-Communist nations of the Association of South East Asia (ASEAN) which support the coalition.

ASEAN, which has called for the withdrawal of the some 150,000 soldiers Vietnam maintains in Cambodia, was worried at the apparent indecision of the prince and rumors of a possible rapprochement between him and Vietnam's Indochinese allies.

Mafia. A Jumbo jet flies from Tehran to Zahedan, near the Iran-Pakistan border, every day. And it is always full of Iranian "tourists". The trouble is that the aircraft almost invariably returns empty. And yet the government does not want to or is unable to even have a look at this rather obvious escape route. As for the Turkish escape route, some of those who get away are even whisked across the border in Toyota jeeps belonging to the Revolutionary Guards. Considering that an average of \$8,000 is paid for each person escaping, the illicit "tourist" industry in Iran is a real golden goose.

Some aspects of corruption are openly institutionalized. The Revolutionary Guards, for example, openly run the black market in foreign cigarettes. The proceeds are used by them for "charitable purposes" for families of guards who die in combat against the urban guerrillas. Each major mullah, and there are no fewer than 600 of them throughout the country, maintains his own private army of bodyguards. He pays their keep through "donations" he receives and the share he is given in the "unofficial market" for such commodities as meat and luxury imported goods. The Imam Jum'a of Oom, Ayatollah Ali-Akbar Meshkini, for example, has an armed retinue of 300, a small army in itself, and maintains them thanks to his monopoly on the sale of bread in the city.

A report presented to Ayatollah Khomeini by the energetic head of the Central Bank, Mahmoud Nurbakhsh, presents a disturbing state of affairs. The secret report tells the Ayatollah of the ingenious ways and means through which his turbaned heads are dominating Iranian business. One device cited in the report, according to one of its authors who has now fled to exile, is the use of pseudonyms by the mullahs. All leading mullahs, the report shows, had been using code names during the revolutionary period, hiding their true identities. In some cases, the code-name bears some resemblance to the real one. In other cases, there is no resemblance at all. Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, the "Hanging Judge", for example, is in reality

'Recuperation of sovereignty' Spain sets conditions for talks on Gibraltar

MADRID, Jan. 27 (AFP) — Spain will not negotiate with Britain over Gibraltar unless "the goal of the talks is the recuperation by Spain of territorial sovereignty over this territory," Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran said here Wednesday.

Speaking to foreign journalists, Moran said "no Spanish foreign minister would ever accept participating in negotiations on Gibraltar without putting forth the subject of sovereignty." He said he was satisfied with the "political, human and sociological" consequences of the opening last December to pedestrian traffic of the fence between Gibraltar and Spain. The fence had been closed in 1969 by the Franco regime.

Turning to Spain's relationship with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Moran said the Spaniards would be asked in a referendum to state their opinion on "the form of Spain's contribution to the defense of the Western world" and not simply to say "yes or no" to NATO.

Spain, which became a NATO member last May, "considered itself a member of the

North Atlantic Treaty without taking part in its military organization," Moran said. He added that integrating Spain into the NATO military structure, would at this point not be positive for "either Spain or NATO."

Answering questions on the referendum which the Spanish government has promised to hold, Moran said the Spaniards would say what form Spanish participation in Western defense should take and that "this might consist simply in Spain being a stable and militarily well-equipped country." "Spain must be able to keep a margin of autonomy," Moran said. "If pressure is put on us or if we do not have this margin of autonomy, we will learn a lesson from this," he added.

He said the referendum would be held "when the circumstances are best for Spain and for the interests of the Western world, to which we belong." Asked about Spain's presence as an observer at meetings of nonaligned countries, Moran said Spain wanted the nonaligned movement to be true to itself and not be attracted by the dynamics of the conflict between the major blocs.

Last all-white S. African parliament to assemble

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 27 (R) — As South Africa's parliament prepares to meet for possibly the last time as an all-white body, opponents of Prime Minister P.W. Botha's political reforms are organizing a mass movement to resist his plans to enfranchise some non-whites.

Parliament reassembles in Cape Town Friday and Botha's proposals to extend political rights to coloreds (people of mixed race) and Indians are expected to dominate the session. But for many in the two communities, the plans, which deny South Africa's 20 million blacks representation and ensure a white majority in a three-chamber, ethnically based parliament, are seen as entrenching the government's apartheid system.

Last weekend, more than 500 mostly non-white opponents of the proposed new constitution gathered here for a two-day conference which voted to form a "united democratic front" to mobilize resistance to the prime minister's plans.

The meeting also decided to revive the Transvaal Indian Congress, one of South

Africa's oldest protest movements, whose founders included Indian independence campaigner Mahatma Gandhi.

The gathering was called by the Anti-South African Indian Council Committee (ASAIIC), which claims to represent most of South Africa's 800,000 Indians, to debate Botha's proposals. ASAIIC Chairman Essop Jassat says the plans will entrench white domination and confuse and divide non-whites.

The proponents of the UDF form a "who's who" of the most prominent opponents of apartheid. Among them are Allan Boesak, a colored preacher who is president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and commands a large following among his people, and veteran civil rights campaigner Helen Joseph. Mrs. Joseph, 80, an Englishwoman who came to South Africa over 40 years ago, was the first person to be "banned" under the country's tough security laws in 1960. Her official imposed silence was lifted last June.

Walesa put on shipyard payroll

WARSAW, Jan. 27 (AP) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was told Wednesday he is back on the payroll of the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk, but that he may not yet return to his job there as an electrician, a spokesman said.

Walesa was turned away from the shipyard, birthplace of the Solidarity union, on Jan. 14 by management, which said he lacked the proper documents. Before he can return to the shipyard, he must obtain certification from the government official placed in charge of Solidarity affairs that all his business is in order and that he was working nowhere else, according to the shipyard management. Walesa protested what he called "special tac-

tics" used to keep him away from the shipyard, long a hotbed of worker discontent.

A spokesman at Walesa's Gdansk apartment said the labor leader was summoned to the shipyard by officials who told him he had been placed on the payroll effective Jan. 17, the day his accumulated vacation time expired. Walesa was released from an 11-month martial law imprisonment on Nov. 13.

He has ignored repeated summons from Boleslaw Napieraj, the government official placed in charge of the Gdansk Solidarity Chapter, but said he applied for his vacation time through Napieraj's office.

SWAPO to get arms from China

PEKING, Jan. 27 (R) — Namibian independence leader Sam Nujoma said Thursday that China would provide arms, ammunition and humanitarian aid for his volunteers fighting South African forces.

Speaking in Peking after four days of talks with Chinese officials, including Premier Zhao Ziyang, Nujoma said China had given unspecified material assistance to his South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) in the past and had pledged to continue to do so now. He told reporters future Chinese aid would "certainly be in the form of arms and ammunition, of all kinds, as well as humanitarian aid such as medicines, clothing, shoes and foodstuffs."

Nujoma would not say what categories of arms his SWAPO forces expected to receive from China. He also declined comment on reports that South Africa and Angola may already have reached agreement on a ceasefire along the Namibian border involving a pullback of SWAPO forces.

S. African naval officer detained on spying charge

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 27 (R) — A senior South African naval officer and his wife have been detained for questioning in connection with allegations of spying for the Soviet Union, Prime Minister P.W. Botha said Wednesday.

Botha, speaking at a news conference two days before the opening of a new session of South Africa's parliament, named the officer as Commodore D.F. Gerhardt from the country's main naval installation at Simonstown, south of Cape Town.

"He was working in the interests of a foreign country," Botha said. In response to a question, he identified the country as the Soviet Union.

The South African security forces are jointly engaged in a high-level investigation and all evidence and facts will be submitted to the attorney-general as soon as possible," he said.

Botha, flanked by Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange and Defense Minister Magnus Malan, said he could give no further details about Gerhardt's activities because of the investigation.

Friends of the detained officer identified him as Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, 47, a highly trained engineer who had served in the navy for some 30 years and had been commanding officer of the naval dockyard at Simonstown.

They said he had spoken of being born in Berlin and of having had a tough childhood. His father, an architect, had also worked for the South African defense force, they said.

His wife, Ruth, 40, was of Swiss origin and frequently visited Switzerland. The couple have a son aged about five or six who attends school in Cape Town. They added.

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the formation of a new government under a new prime minister as a price for their cooperation in the assembly. So far the assembly has not been able to meet even for procedural purposes. The failure of such leading radicals like Ayatollah Khalkhali and Ayatollah Hadi Ghaffari, head of the Party of Allah, to get elected to the assembly, shows the current dominance of the relatively moderate mood.

The Hojatieh's candidate for premiership was Sadeq Tabataba'i, a former deputy prime minister and a leading "liberal." Tabataba'i is a nephew of the missing Lebanese Shi'ite leader Imam Mousa Sadr. His sister is the wife of Khomeini's son Ahmad. Tabataba'i has been living in West Germany for the past two years after failing to get elected president of the republic. He was one of Iran's chief negotiators in the talks that led to the release of the American hostages. And from January 1981 onwards he has served as Iran's chief procurer of arms from a variety of sources ranging from North Korea to Syria and Israel as well as Holland and Argentina.

Earlier this month Tabataba'i was asked to fly to Tehran for an urgent meeting with Ayatollah Khomeini. According to reports he was told to stay in the wings to form a government and hold fresh general elections on the basis of the new "fitwas", giving the republic a complete face-lift.

But on arrival in West Germany, Tabataba'i was arrested by the German police and found in possession of 1.6 kilos of opium. The episode has received wide publicity, clearly undermining the young politician's chances of forming a new and "liberal" government. His friends claim that the whole thing was a plan by the radicals and their pro-Soviet allies in Tehran. The opium was put in Tabataba'i's suitcase at Mehrabad Airport in Tehran, they say. The airport's Customs Islamic Committee has just been abolished for "corruption, smuggling and anti-Islamic behavior."

The Ayatollah is clearly anxious to give his revolution a new course. He sees the rapid spread of corruption as a direct result of the

growing disaffection of the people as a whole and a loss of idealism on the part of thousands of young men who are frustrated by the failure of the revolution.

The economy is in a shambles with four million unemployed and inflation topping 20 percent per annum. It would need the many thousands of managers, technocrats and businessmen who have fled abroad. Now Khomeini has sent emissaries to try and woo some back. His message is that Islam is, in fact, a religion of free enterprise. "As long as there is Islam," he promises, "there will be private business also."

But so far only a handful have taken the risk of returning home and their conclusions are widely different. One businessman we talked to over the telephone has just regained control of his factory near Tehran. He says he has full authority in exchange for making "available" five percent of the profits for use by the Foundation of the Martyrs. The only other condition is that an Islamic committee must approve all the people he employs. But from now on there will be no intervention by the mullahs or the Islamic Committees in the running of the business.

Another entrepreneur, however, reports "no change." "We are still waiting to see which way things may go," he says over the telephone from Tehran. "I wouldn't advise anyone to return as yet. But then I may be mistaken." The army is also unhappy because it cannot find enough recruits when and where they are wanted. The army commanders have given their guarded support to the "fitwas" but clearly think these are "not enough. They want more sweeping reforms that would enable the economy to pick up and the middle class to feel less threatened. In this they join the traditionalist grand Ayatollahs who are also taking their distance from Khomeini and his close aides."

Former Premier Mehdi Bazargan's words are beginning to ring even louder now that Khomeini himself is virtually repeating them: Is this the Islamic republic we promised? Alas, this is a republic of corruption and repression.

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